THE BEAVER ARGUS.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY

In the old Argus building, on Third street

Beaver, Pa., at

TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Single copies of the paper will be furnished, in wrappers, at five cents each.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention, however, all letters of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as a guaranty against imposition.

All letters and communications should be addressed to the publishers and communications should be addressed to

J. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor.

THE BEAVER ARGUS.

Vol. 50—No. 6. Beaver, Pa., Wednesday, February 12, 1868. Established 1818

FOR SALE.—A FRESH MILCH COW. ENQUIRE OF J. JACK,
Industry township.

BLANKS! BLANKS!

BLANK DEEDS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, Summons, Subpœnas, Warrants, Commitments, &c., can always be had at the *Argus* office, as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. Give us a call.

For Sale.

CHELLISEE ISLAND, CONTAINING 108 ACRES, 100 Peach-Trees, bearing, 150 Apple Trees, bearing choice fruit, 10 D. Plum Trees, 15 Cherry Trees, Quince Trees, 1 Pear Tree, and Grape Vines, all young, with 50 Acres of tillible ground, good House and Barn, with all the necessary Out Houses connected. Also, Frame Stable, with all the necessary Out Houses connected. TERMS, $1,000 down, the balance in two years. Possession given. HENRY KINSEY.

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Nevin, dec'd., late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JAS. B. EDIE, Allegheny City.
JAS. M. WALLACE, Hopewell tp.
Executors.

LAUGHING GAS!

COME ALL YE THAT HAVE BEEN SUFFERING the untold miseries of toothache, and dread of extraction, and you will find that Dr. Chandler & Co. are ready to relieve you by the use of the great pain destroyer—LAUGHING GAS—and make their extractions a matter of pleasure rather than of pain. All dental operations performed in the best possible manner, and at reasonable terms as by any good Dentist in the country.
Office in Beaver Station, Rochester, Pa.
T. J. CHANDLER & CO.

Coal and Nut Coal for Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED THANKFUL FOR THE patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, takes this means of informing the citizens of Rochester, Bridgewater, Beaver and surrounding country, that he is prepared to furnish an excellent article of Coal and Nut Coal, on short notice, either delivered, or at the Bank, on the best of terms. The Bank is located at Kinkead's Run, near Rochester, Pa. Orders left at Kinkead's Store, or at Thomas Allison, in Bridgewater, or at the Prothonotary's office in Beaver, will be promptly filled. Capt Seely is Agent, Rochester, Pa.
J. C. MOLTER,
Bridgewater, Pa.

HOWE'S SEWING MACHINES.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING RETIRED FROM the tailoring business, in Bridgewater, Pa., will in future devote his whole time and attention to the sale of Howe's Unrivalled Sewing Machines. His rooms are in the building formerly occupied by himself, Mr. Miller, as a Tailor Shop. These Machines are in price from $65 to $85, and will be delivered in Bridgewater to persons purchasing them. An experienced person will accompany each machine sold, and persons will be thoroughly instructed in its use. He will also keep sewing machine needles, machine oil, thread and all articles needed in sewing, and will sell them at reasonable rates. Thankful to the public for favors heretofore received, he solicits, in his line, a continuance of the same.
JOSEPH BRAUN.

Dalbaton vs. Allen. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 111 September Term, 1867.

Summons Ejectment for a lot or piece of land situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Mullen's lot, thence along same 50 feet to Locust alley, thence south 55 ½ degrees west to said alley, thence by said alley south 57 degrees west to Walnut street, thence by said Walnut street to the place of beginning, containing one fourth of an acre of ground.

And now, to wit: Jan. 15, 1868, on motion of Plaintiff's attorney, the Court grant a rule on defendant to appear and plead on or before the fourth Monday of March next, 1868.

Test: JOHN CAUGHEY, Prothonotary.

Kindley vs. Oscar Jenkins, Wm. Miller, Jenkins & Miller, and Jenkins & Co. | In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, No. 95 Nov. T., 1868. Foreign Attachment in assumpsit for $192 28, bail. Book acct'. Jan. 15, 1868, on motion the Court gives judgment against the defendants.

Jan 27, 1868, affidavit of claims being filed, rule on the sheriff to assess damages on the judgment in favor.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that said damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 10th day of March, A. D., 1868, at two o'clock,
JOHN CAUGHEY,
Prothonotary.

SPRING FASHIONS
1867.

BRIDGE STREET, BRIDGEWATER,

THE ASSORTMENT MILLINERY WILL BE opened at my old stand, lately occupied by Mr. Miller, on Thursday, March 14th. I wish to inform my friends, and as many new ones as will please patronize me, that I am now receiving an entire new and fashionable stock of the latest Spring Styles, and will be ready to wait on them at early call.
MRS. S. REES.

Shallenberger Bros.

SUCCESSORS TO

STILES & SHALLENBERGER,

Bridgewater, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Queensware, Hardware,

SASH, WINDOW GLASS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BACON, FISH, GRAIN,

AND

Country Produce

OF VARIOUS KINDS.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE COURT OF APPEALS for the several Townships and Boroughs of Beaver county, will be held by the County Commissioners, at the time and places as follows, viz:

Townships & Boro.	Places of holding Appeals
Moon,	William Elliott's.
Hopewell,	Calvert's Patton's (Shef)
Independence,	Alex. Thompson's,
Hanover,	John Porter's,
Frankfort boro.,	"
Greene tp.,	Elijah Slagwinger's.
Hookstown boro.,	"
Raccoon,	David Ewing's.
Economy,	Geo. Cl Mink's.
New Sewickley,	Geo. C. Rauscher.
Mercer,	William Buhl.
Franklin,	E. Auferanth's.
North Sewickley,	Nathan Hasen's.
Patterson,	Dougherty's S. house.
Industry,	John Aber's.
Georgetown boro.,	C. Calhoon's Store.
Glasgow boro.,	Jesse Smith's.
Ohio,	Jamison Elliott's.
South Beaver,	John Rowe's.
Darlington tp.,	Anderson's Hotel.
Darlington boro.,	"
Big Beaver,	Johnston's House.
Brighton tp.,	Richey Eakin's.
Chippewa,	Azariah Inman's.
Patterson tp.,	J. Sterling's Store.
New Brighton,	Keystone Hotel.
Fallston,	Edgar's Hotel.
Bridgewater,	Alcorn's Hotel.
Rochester boro.,	Ankeny's Hotel)
Rochester tp.,	"
Freedom boro.,	Wagner & Lowery's S.
Freedom tp.,	"
Ohio tp.,	"
St. Clair boro.,	Capt. J. Shrodes'.
Phillipsburgh,	Commissioner's office.
Beaver boro.,	"
Borough tp.,	"

By order of Board.
JOHN R. EAKIN,
Clerk.

LAUGHING GAS.

Hearing is Believing, but Seeing is the Naked Truth.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH CLOTHING STORE, New Brighton, Pa., have just received from the East, a large and well assorted Stock of

CLOTHING,

Hats, Caps and Underclothing, which they intend to sell 20 per cent. less than any Store in the county. Come and see before going elsewhere, and let your motto be, a dollar saved, a dollar earned.
JOSEPH SNELLENBURG,
Broadway and Falls street,
nov27-6mos. New Brighton, Pa.

Lamps, Glassware and Carbon Oil.

J. P. SMITH & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers

IN

Lamps, Chandeliers, Glassware, Carbon, Lubricating and Lard Oils.

WE ARE PREPARED TO FURNISH AT RETAIL or to the trade all styles of goods in our line, which for quality and price defy competition. Our No. 1 Carbon Oil, we warrant to be pure and at least 115 degrees fire test. We have also on hands, the new patent SUN and SOLAR burners and chimneys.

J. SMITH & CO.,
Liberty St., head of Fifth,
jan29'68:1y. Pittsburgh, Pa.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Vegetable & Flower Seeds.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

Nurserymen, Florists and Seedsmen,

NO. 112 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa., opp. the P. O.

ARE PREPARED TO FILL ORDERS FOR Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Roses, Evergreens, &c., Vegetable and Flower Seed of best quality. Onion Sets, Early Goodrich, Harrison and other variety of seed potatoes, Garden Implements and Greenhouse Plants. We will send by mail, when desired, all orders for seeds to the amount of one dollar or upwards, except Corn, Beans and Peas. Catalogues sent on application and all orders promptly attended to.
jan22-3t.

T. E. BATEMAN & SON

Druggists,

THE ABOVE NAMED FIRM HAVE RECENTLY opened a Drug Store, on Main street, BEAVER FALLS, Pa., where there may constantly be found, a good assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, LIQUORS, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, BRUSHES of all kinds, FANCY ARTICLES, GLASS, PUTTY, LAMPS, OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS, TOBACCOES, CIGARS, STATIONERY, &c.,

And all other articles belonging to the Drug business.

Physicians' Prescriptions

Will be carefully compounded at all hours, and all business in their line attended to promptly.
Beaver Falls, Pa., Nov. 16, '67.—nov27-67:1y.

R. A. WILSON.

(Late WILSON & STEWART,)

DEALER IN

Boots Shoes & Rubbers,

OLD STAND,

DIAMOND,

ROCHESTER, PA.

R. A. WILSON.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

G. L. EBERHART, Editor.

BEAVER, February 12, 1868.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR THIS DEPARTMENT OF THE PAPER, MUST BE ADDRESSED TO G. L. EBERHART, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Notice to Correspondents.

Articles sent to us for publication *must be written on one side of the paper only.* We cannot promise to publish the communications of any writers who violate this rule.

We hope to receive other articles in answer to query No. 2, in our issue of Jan. 22d. Prof. Lakin's position, we maintain is untenable. We hold, that where there is no ear, there can be no sound. The case of the man whose sense of hearing is perfect and of one who cannot hear, is not paradoxical, nor is it pertinent to the question as viewed by Prof. Lakin. If by any cause the air be so agitated as to produce sound-waves forcible enough to act upon an ear—upon the sense of hearing—within their limit, sound will be produced; but, if no ear is within the limit of those sound-waves, then *no* sound will be produced. A million persons devoid of the sense of hearing might be within the limits of those waves, yet all would be silence; but the instant a *perfect ear* came within their limit the silence would be broken—sound would follow.

What Should be Taught in the School Room?

We respectfully ask teachers and any other persons who feel so disposed, to discuss this question in a series of brief articles, in this column.

The answers to the question are numerous, and fraught with deep interest;—in'ovse subjects which should command the most serious attention of all parents and guardians, and that of every teacher who fully realizes the responsibility of his vocation.

When we consider how strong the youth of our land may be made for mischief, if their mental faculties be developed while their moral nature is neglected; and how potent for good they can be rendered by *a proper education of both head and heart*, we cannot fail to appreciate the importance of the interrogation with which we head this article

Not books alone are to be taught. Not the arbitrary rules by which we frame our language; not the dry facts of geographical science; not the difficult and obtruse principles which lie at the foundation of mathematics, [illegible] these only should, [illegible] never man spake—those simple rules of love to God and man, without the observance of which human society becomes a pandemonium, and man a savage.

The ordinary rules of politeness—those little civilities by which we so readily distinguish the man of breeding, of culture, from the boor whose reverence for age and regard for parents are best exemplified by his applying the vulgar epithets of "*old man*" and "*old woman*" to his father and mother; and whose appreciation of genuine wit and humor is measured by the hearty delight he experiences in listening to the buffoonery of a clown or the obscene jokes of a grog-shop rowdy.

The mountains are made of grains of sand, so human character is made of small perfections—of small defects—and the sum of these at once stamp an individual as a person of good or bad character. According to the education he may have received in youth will he be fitted to assume the duties of adult years; and the first impressions he makes upon society, when he crosses the threshold of manhood's years, are they which are to fix his position—his usefulness for life.

In every school respect for age, for womanly virtue, purity of thought and language, kindness and politeness to everybody of whatever condition of life, truthfulness, honesty, and habits of industry and punctuality in every thing, should be frequently dwelt upon, and enforced and illustrated in such a manner as to impress every pupil with a clear apprehension that by an observance of these virtues they are to be qualified for all the sterner duties of manhood; and by ingrafting them firmly into their habits of life they are to secure and enhance their own individual happiness and command the respect and esteem of those among whom they dwell.

Queries.

If the entire bottom of the Gulf of Mexico were so upheaved as to render it dry land, what change would be produced upon the country lying between the Allegheny and Rocky mountains, and south of our northern chain of lakes?

Mathematical.

A correspondent sends us the following solutions and problems:

What is the smallest quantity of water that must be mixed with wine worth 14 shillings and 15 shillings a gallon, to form a mixture worth 13 shillings a gallon, when all the parts are expressed in whole numbers?

By taking one gallon of wine worth 14 shillings, and selling it at 13 shillings, there is a loss of one shilling. And by taking one gallon of water which costs nothing and selling it for 13 shillings, there is a gain of 13 shillings; hence to form of these a mixture worth 13 shillings, when I take 13 gallons wine worth 14 shillings, I must take one gallon water, and so in the same ratio for any quantity of the mixture. Again, if a gallon of wine cost 15 shillings and is sold for 13 shillings there is a loss of 2 shillings. If a gallon of water is sold for 13 shillings there is a gain of 13 shillings, therefore to make a mixture of the latter that can be sold for 13 shillings, as often as I take 13 gallons of wine worth 15 shillings, I must take 2 gallons of water, and in the same ratio for any quantity of the mixture. And as these are smallest whole num-

[illegible] Problem 83, of Jan. 22d.

A person passed 1-6 of his [illegible] 1-12 of it in youth, 5 years [illegible] in matrimony, he then [illegible] he survived 4 years, and [illegible] 1-2 of his father's age, at [illegible] father die? Ans. 1-6 or 14-84 [illegible] 1-12 or 7-84 [illegible] 1-7 plus 5 years or [illegible] in matrimony [illegible] Son's age equal 1-7 or 12 [illegible] Father survived son 4 years [illegible] 14-84 plus 7-84 plus 4 plus 12-84 plus [illegible] equal 84-84 or father's age [illegible] age plus 7-84 plus 12-84 [illegible] 84-84 of father's age [illegible] 5 years equal 84-84 of father's age [illegible] minus 75-84 or 9-84 [illegible] years and 1-84 of his age [illegible] 1 or 84 years. And 84-84 of his age [illegible] 1 or 84 years.

Find the values of x [illegible] following equations:

x 2 plus y equal 11
y 2 plus x equal 7

If 2 be 3 and 3 be 1 [illegible] what is the ⅔ of 20 and the [illegible]

The Case of Sir Culling Eardley and the Bigamist.

A correspondent of the Albany *Evening Journal* writes the following in relation to the case of Sir Culling Eardley, late convicted of bigamy:

"Permit me to correct several errors in an article which appeared in your paper, entitled 'Justice Mr. Attorney Rascal.' Sir Culling Eardley, who married, is not an English lord, nor does he belong to the British nobility. He is simply English baronet. The title of baronets founded by James I., in 1611, that occupies position between the *baron and the knight in the peerage of the United Kingdom* and the several orders of knighthood.

"Sir Culling Eardley is the second son of the late Sir Culling Eardley, whose original name was Smith, [illegible] he descended from a French family, originally styled Lefever. The elder Sir Culling Eardley was a man of [illegible] character, a leader in many of the important reform movements of his day, especially in founding of the Evangelical Alliance. Hurled his religion into [illegible] matters well remember that [illegible] Code of Arsenal *fame*, which he [illegible] the summer of 1857; at his seat [illegible] Kent, eleven [illegible] in the departure [illegible] for the Atlantic [illegible] at the end of [illegible] invited the [illegible] to sojourn [illegible] pray.

"[illegible] named Eardley—Gideon Culling Eardley, who was at this very time, although only nineteen years of age leading a [illegible] licentious life. He finally became [illegible] in fact that his father sent him [illegible] America, hoping that change of scene and [illegible] from the luring temptations of London might possibly reclaim him. For a short [illegible] after his arrival in this country he [illegible] seemed to be a different person; and some of [illegible] father's friends received him kindly, and [illegible] favored to assist him to regain his self-[illegible] But all was in vain; he soon showed [illegible] of a relapse into his old habits.

"About this time he became [illegible] quainted with Miss Florence Magee, the [illegible] daughter of a New Orleans merchant, [illegible] though she was informed of his [illegible] character she permitted his addresses. Knowledge of the affair came to the father's ears and [illegible] did what he could to prevent a marriage [illegible] on the young lady's account. Interference was, however, useless, and, in 1858, the two were united in the bonds of matrimony [illegible] at New York, and soon after embarked [illegible] England. They continued to reside in London until after the death of Sir Culling Eardley, Senior, in 1863. They then went to Paris. While there young Eardley, now Sir Culling, deserted his wife. She returned to London, where she was warmly received by [illegible] relatives, who had become really attached to her. Within a comparatively short [illegible] it was discovered that Eardley had married another woman, and the proceedings were commenced against him which terminated [illegible] other day in his being convicted of bigamy and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment at hard labor. The foregoing [illegible] a correct statement of facts concerning [illegible] this great rascal."

American Ignorance of Finance.

The ignorance of American politicians on financial and economical questions would be incomprehensible if we did not remember that it is only fifty years since English politicians began to know any thing about them—that Fox confessed that he did not know why the funds fell. American politicians are ignorant for the same reason that English politicians then were; that the questions that have thus far occupied their minds have been constitutional questions, and the fiscal questions are entirely new. What makes the difficulty of instructing or leading the public in financial matters greater in America than in England is, that the great mass of people are either actually engaged in business or have more or less knowledge of it. They therefore cannot be persuaded, or can only be persuaded with great difficulty, that they have any thing to learn about the laws of trade, or the nature or functions of money, or that it can be possible for scholars, students, or mere theorists, to tell them when they have enough of greenbacks, or what effect more of them would have on business. They are not accustomed to seeing any thing of this kind "thought out," or to seeing legislation based on theories.—*London Daily News.*

National Debts.

Misery loves company, and so our tax payers may find consolation in reading the following:

We owe now $2,500,125,109.

England, with smaller population and a poorer country, owes $ 3,003,294,325.

France owes $2,340,239,800; her debt has increased one hundred and thirty per cent. in thirteen years, and increases yearly, while the population remain almost stationary.

Austria owes $1,314103,301, and has increased her debt one hundred and eight per cent. in eighteen years.

Italy owes $1071,818940, and her debt has increased in six years one hundred and fifty-eight per cent.

Prussia owes $348,750,540, and has lately spent much more than her income.

Spain, with less than half our population, and not a twentieth part of our wealth in productive power, owes $819,987,380.

BRAVE KATE.

The year 1781 was a dark and gloomy one for our forefathers, who were then struggling for liberty. In south Carolina, affairs were then in a critical situation. "General Green made an unsuccessful attack on the British post of Ninety Six, and withdrew his men beyond the Tiger and Broad rivers. Lord Rawdon followed him, but couldn't draw the patriotic General into an engagement.

At that period there stood in South Carolina a plain and unassuming house; it was a one story building, neatly whitewashed, and surrounded by a fence. The garden contained many choice flowers, and the beautiful honeysuckles shaded the doors and windows. It was the house of Mrs. Heath, who lived with her two daughters, while her son George was in Washington's army fighting for freedom.

Kate, the eldest of the daughters, was a beautiful girl of sixteen summers; her auburn hair hung in graceful curls down her shoulders, and her face beamed with kindness, while her eyes shown like the pretty stars that lighted up the azure vault of heaven.

One evening, as Kate was standing at the cottage door, she beheld two mounted officers approaching. They were richly dressed, and one of them she recognized as Lord Rawdon, the commander of the British forces in that section of the country. They rode up to her, and Rawdon leaned over in his saddle and addressed her in a kind voice.

"Well, miss, can you let me have the use of a room for a few minutes?"

"Yes sir, our house is open to you."

"Come, Colonel, let's hurry up business," said Rawdon, dismounting, while the Colonel did the same, the latter leading the horse to the stable.

Lord Rawdon advanced to where Kate was standing, and said:

"Whose house is this, miss?"

"Mrs. Heath's, sir."

"Ha! her son is in the rebel army, under Washington, is he not?"

Kate trembled at the insult, and she looked at the Briton with a searching glance.

"My brother is no rebel, he is fighting for his country.

"I am sorry for that; he is a brave boy, and would no doubt make a good British soldier," returned Rawdon.

"Lord Rawdon, you insult me sir, I would rather see him die a felon's death than see him in the King's army," was the heroic answer.

"I see you are a rebel too, Miss Heath. But here comes the Colonel," said Rawdon, as he saw that worthy coming from the stable.

They entered the house and went into a small room to hold a consultation. Kate thought that they might have something important to say, so she concluded to play the part of eavesdropper. She told her mother of her intentions, who approved of it, and Kate placed herself in a position to hear the Briton's plans.

It was a dangerous undertaking, and she knew that if she was caught in the act of listening she would be treated as a spy, and perhaps executed, for Lord Rawdon knew no mercy.

She cautiously approached the door and looked through a crevice. Rawdon and his Colonel were seated at a small table on which lay their maps. They were examining them closely, while Rawdon was explaining them [illegible] is ours. We must make a [illegible] be successful, Green will be destroyed."

"I don't see why it should not succeed, do you my lord?"

"No; if our troops fight as well as they have heretofore, we shall succeed," said Rawdon, his face assuming a triumphant expression.

"I shall feel happy when these cursed rebels are driven away from Carolina, and then their rule will be over," said Colonel Roberts.

"We must crush Green, Colonel; I do not wish to go back to England and let it be said that I was outgeneraled by a rebel. No, never!" exclaimed Rawdon, rising to his feet.

"Then we make the attack at daybreak, do we not?" asked the Colonel.

"We do; have your regiment ready and make your men fight like demons."

"Let us go now. But hold what is the countersign for the pickets to-night, my Lord?"

"England," answered Lord Rawdon, lowering his voice.

Kate listened to the Briton's plans with a wildly throbbing heart, and she resolved to save the patriot army. When she heard the countersign she left the door and busied herself with her household duties, and soon the two officers emerged from the room.

"We must go, Miss Heath, but first let me thank you for your kindness," said Lord Rawdon.

"Your thanks are received," answered Kate.

The horses were saddled and the officers were soon on their way. Kate watched them till they were out of sight, and then prepared for her perilous journey. She threw a shawl over her head and went to the stable. Her fleet-footed horse neighed as she entered, and she patted him on the head, and said:

"Well, noble Selem, you must carry me safely through to-night, for if you do not, Green will be destroyed."

Our heroine saddled Selem, led him from the stable, and was soon riding towards Green's camp, which was eight miles distant. She rode swiftly for she wanted to reach her destination in time to let the patriot General form his men to meet the assault.

The British pickets were four miles distant and she would be compelled to pass through their lines; but as she was now in the possession of the countersign she did not fear the result.

Soon Kate saw the picket's bayonet gleam in the moonlight, and heard him cry out:

"Who goes there?"

"A friend with the countersign."

She approached the picket, and whispered: "England!"

"All right; pass on. But stop!" cried the picket, as he caught a glimpse of her face.

Kate stopped her horse, and laid a hand on a pistol. The picket approached and said:

"Is that you, Miss Heath?"

"It is, Guy," returned Kate, for she recognized the soldier to be Guy Jackson, who had often visited their house.

"Where are you going to-night Miss Kate?" he asked.

"I am going to see Mrs. Blake; she is very sick."

"Just like you Miss Kate—always visiting the sick; you are a ministering angel," said the haughty Briton.

"Thank you for the compliment Guy. But I must be going. Good night." And Kate was again on her journey, while the picket returned to his post.

She had to pass four miles ere she would be safe, so she urged on her steed. Before she had gone a hundred yards from Guy Jackson, a dozen mounted Britons rode furiously up to the picket, and their leader cried out:

"Did any person pass this post a short time since?"

"Yes," was the pickets reply.

"Do you know who it was?"

"I do; it was Miss Heath."

"Had she the countersign, sir?"

"She had."

"Fear she is safe. Forward men!" If she escapes Green is saved. A hundred golden guineas and a commission to the man that catches her," cried the leader of the band, as they dashed after the brave girl, leaving the picket in a state of bewilderment.

Kate soon heard the sound of her pursuers and she pushed on faster. It was a race for life or death. The British horses were fresh, while hers was beginning to show signs of fatigue.

"Forward, Selem; you must take me to Green's camp," said Kate to her noble horse. But her enemies gained on her, and one of them seemed bent on catching her, for he was some yards in advance of his comrades.

Kate heard the ominous tramp of his horse and drew her pistol. Nearer he came until he was at her side, and then cried out:

"Halt you cursed rebel!"

These were his last words, for brave Kate fired, and the bullet crashed through his brain.

The others did not stop to look at their dead comrade, but pressed on. They neared her again, and another trooper received his death wound.

The remainder of them halted, and a moment afterward, Kate heard the American picket cry out:

"Who goes there?"

"Kate Heath," cried our heroine, as she dashed through the line.

The soldier had raised his gun, but when he heard the name it was lowered, and he answered:

"All right!"

The American camp was reached; Kate threw herself from the saddle, and placed her faithful and noble horse in charge of a soldier.

"Where is Green's tent?"

"To the right there, where you see that light," replied the man, pointing to the place.

She entered the General's tent, and found him engaged in writing, he raised his eyes, then rose to his feet and said:

"You come here at a late hour, Miss Heath."

"I do, General; you are in very great danger."

"How is that?" exclaimed the excited General.

The brave girl told her story; and the patriotic General grasped her hand, while the tears tickled down his care-worn cheeks.

"Thank God I you have saved my army.—I can never repay you."

"I want no payment. The thought that I had done my duty, and the thanks of Nathaniel Green, are worth more than gold and diamonds," was the heroic reply.

"Take my thanks, my brave girl, and may the great Jehovah watch over you and guide you through the changing scenes of life," responded Green.

"And may he save my country too," added Kate.

"You need rest. Here, Miss Kate, sleep in my tent to-night, while I seek a resting place among my men," said the kind-hearted General.

"I do not wish to rob you of your couch, General."

"You will not, I shall be engaged in forming my troops to meet the attack," and General Green left the tent.

Kate enjoyed a good rest, the night, and in the morning Gen. Green came to her, and joyfully exclaimed:

"Good news! Lord Rawdon is in full retreat.

We took a prisoner this morning, who says you frustrated their plans and saved the army.

"When are you going that great act. But I [illegible]

"In a few minutes."

"Good-by! and may you have a safe journey," responded Green, shaking her by the hand.

Her horse was led forth. And she was soon on her way home, which was reached in safety.

Kate Heath lived to see the war closed, and peace and plenty spread their wings over the land; and not long afterward she was wedded to Walter Gordon, who had been a Colonel in the American army.

Bar Anecdotes.

A celebrated lawyer of this city once said that the three most troublesome clients he ever had were a young lady who wanted to be married, a married woman who wanted a *divorce*, and an *old maid* who didn't know *what* she wanted.

"Mr. S. is a very *presentable* young man," said a fashionable lady to Mr. B. "Certainly," said the latter, "*by a grand jury.*"

An attorney had furnished the brief of a defendant to counsel; the counsel having examined it, made the following indorsement:—"*The defendant has no case—abuse the plaintiff.*"

At a famous bar dinner, where the gentlemen were freely toasted, a famous punster drank "To the *Lees* of the Philadelphia Bar," which a lawyer of the name of Lee took in great dudgeon, and it led to a lasting feud.

A German applied to Judge Stroud to be relieved from sitting upon a jury. "What is your excuse," said his Honor. "I can't speak English," was the reply. "You have nothing to do with speaking," said the Judge.—"But I can't *understand good English*?"—"That's no excuse," replied the Judge.—"You are not likely to hear good English at this bar."

During the trial of Hadway for treason before Judge Grier, many of the jurors applied to be excused, at which the Judge became a little annoyed. Finally, Mr. B—— applied in behalf of a highly respectable school teacher. "Tut! tut!" said the Judge, "can you give any possible reason why I should discharge this man?" "Yes," said Mr. B. "My reason is a proverbial reason"—"*That the schoolmaster should be abroad.*" He was discharged.

In a case of great irritation, one of the counsel, usually a mild and amiable gentleman, became so much excited as to seize a sheet of paper and throw it violently against his adversary, exclaiming "There, now sir, consider yourself struck." "Very well," replied the other, with imperturable composure, "I do, and you will please to *consider yourself shot.*"

DRESS AND ADDRESS.—A person of rough exterior was somewhat coldly introduced into the office of a lawyer of distinction, in reference to a subject of great difficulty and importance, which the stranger explained and discussed with great ability and clearness. The interview being ended, the lawyer, with marked politeness, attended his visitor to the door, remarking to him at the time: "You observe, sir, you have been received according to your DRESS, but I take leave of you according to your ADDRESS.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC MARTYR TO BENEVOLENCE.

"A gentleman of a prepossessing appearance, who was an agent connected with the improvement of the prison's discipline in England, called upon Mr B., and wanted to know how he should be enabled to procure lodgings in the penitentiary. "Why," said Mr. B., "they don't receive *boarders*, but I can give you a letter that will enable you to obtain admission." "That will not do," was the reply; "I wish to stay there for some time, to observe the effect of the management or system." "I know of no immediate way," said B., "of accommodating you, unless you choose to steal my hat, when I can soon have you committed." This ended the interview. The most remarkable feature in this business is what followed. Some six months after the conversation Mr. B. paid a professional visit to a client in the prison and upon inquiring who was confined in one of the cells, he was informed that it was an English gentleman, who had committed an offence, but had come there *con amore*. He was clothed and fed and lived exactly as the other prisoners. "He has been here," said the keeper, "for six months, but he considers that time *insufficient*, and desires it to be extended six months longer, in order that he may practically determine upon the eligibility of the system."

JUDICIAL REBUKE.

The late Charles Fleason, who was a judge formerly in the Court of Common Pleas, and afterwards a judge of the Supreme Court, was presiding at a trial of an ejectment, and John B——, was one of the jury. This gentleman had been a justice of the peace, and also gave advice, as a sort of a Bush lawyer, and thereby contributed largely to the [illegible] tion of the county. He, it seems, has been engaged by the defendant, and had told [illegible] that there was no doubt but that the [illegible] would be favorable. The judge, however, [illegible] charging the jury, laid down the law [illegible] in favor of the plaintiff, whereupon [illegible] B——, in the pride of opinion, jumping up exclaimed, "But, Judge, *Quere* as to that law. "Silence, sir," said the Judge, "You are a —— *fool*, and of that, at least, there is no *Quere*."—This double judicial decision ended forever John's influence in the county—"his occupation was gone."

CIRCULATE THE DOCUMENTS—NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE—SPECIAL RATES FOR 1868—THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

The conventions to nominate candidates for President and Vice President of the United States, and also to place in nomination the candidate for Auditor General and Surveyor General of this State, have been called, and in the course of less than three months both political parties will present their respective candidates to the support of the American people. A country still in imminent peril is to be saved by the success of the Republicans in 1868. The grand question is to be settled for free government or for anarchy; for lasting peace or for another war, as to whether Union men or ex-rebels shall dictate the reconstruction. The battle of the war is continued in the political arena. Our enemies have consolidated under a treasonable President, to wield every energy that desperation can summon, to dominate the land to the ideas of the ex-confederacy. These men are using the main engines of popular power, and are putting forth unprecedented exertions to circulate newspapers that misrepresent the doing of the Republican party.

In order to do our part of the work, the proprietor of the DAILY AND WEEKLY TELEGRAPH has concluded to make proposals that will enable our friends to extend the circulation every where. The position and influence of the TELEGRAPH is well known. As paper for business men, it challenges competition. The news from all parts of the world is received over the magnetic wires and published in advance of other journals.

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We hope that every Republican will constitute himself an agent, and aid us in extending the circulation. Address
GEORGE BERGNER.
Harrisburg.

Who Rules.

Fashion rules the world; and a most tyrannical mistress she is—compelling people to submit to the most inconvenient things imaginable for her sake.

She pinches our feet with tight shoes, or, chokes us with tight neckerchief, or squeezes the breath out of our body with tight lacing.

She makes people sit up by night, when they ought to be in bed; and keeps them in bed in the morning, when they ought to be up and doing.

She makes it vulgar to wait on one's self, and genteel to be idle and useless.

She makes people visit when they had rather stay at home, eat when they are not hungry, and drink when they are not thirsty.

She invades our pleasures and interrupts our business.

She compels people to dress gaily, whether upon their own property or that of others, whether agreeable to the Word of God or the dictates of pride.

She ruins health, and produces sickness, destroys life, and occasions premature death.

She makes fools of parents, invalids of children, and servants of all.

She is a tormentor of conscience, a despoiler of morality, and an enemy of religion, and no one can be her companion and enjoy either.

She is a despot of the highest grade, full of intrigue and cunning, and yet husbands, wives, fathers, mothers, sons, daughters and servants, black and white, have voluntarily become her obedient servants and slaves, and vie with one another to see who shall be the most obsequious.

What was Thought of Repudiation Three Years Ago.

May not the Debt be repudiated?

Certainly it may be; just as your farm may be taken from you by violence, your bank-stock distributed among the denizens of the Five Points, or your mortgages annulled and confiscated. Everything you have, or can have, of this world's goods, rests at last on the broad and safe basis of Public Faith. If this should ever become predominantly a nation of knaves, swindlers, assassins, the National Debt may be repudiated; but, whenever it is, no property will have any real value, for all rests on one basis and is guaranteed by the fact that Honesty and Justice are the true interest of all, and will be steadfastly maintained, in every clear case, by an overwhelming majority. The National Debt is far less likely to be repudiated, now that millions are interested in it through Savings Banks, Trust Companies, Banks and otherwise—than it was when but one tenth its present amount.—*N. Y. Tribune, Aug. 17, '67.*

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Beaver, Pa., February 12, 1868

GEN. JOHN A. LOGAN, member of Congress from Illinois, has accepted the post of Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and has for the present, established his headquarters at Washington, D. C.

IN Lancaster county the rate of taxation for the current year is two and a half mills on the dollar; in York county it is seven mills; in Berks county nearly ten. Lancaster county has a Republican majority of about six thousand; York a Democratic majority of about three thousand, and Berks of about seven thousand. Our readers can draw their own inferences, and apply them at the polls next fall.

HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, our Minister to England, is said to have tendered his resignation. President Johnson is now holding it over with a view of having Mr. Adams withdraw it. His friends claim that the resolution recently introduced in the House of Representatives, and the dissatisfaction shown in other quarters, at his course in relation to American citizens imprisoned abroad, has left him no alternative but to resign. The "hungry ones" are already looking after his place.

THE *N. Y. Tribune*, which meanly persecutes the late General McClellan, asks:

"Can it be true that General McClellan also is waiting for a pardon before venturing to return? What has delayed his recently announced forward movement? Is there lack of transportation between Paris and Havre? Does he need reinforcements? Is he waiting to run as Vice President with Pendleton?"

It is shameful to see the lengths to which partisan hate carries some writers—as in the case of the *Tribune*. Gen. McClellan remains abroad, not from any such sinister designs as are hinted by this writer; but, as we have heard, because he has hitherto been unable to decide by which line of steamers it would be best for him to return.

OUR Representative in the House, Hon. Thomas Nicholson, a couple of weeks ago, introduced a resolution requesting the Auditor General to furnish the House with the amount of State tax due and unpaid by each county of the State on the 1st of January, 1868. This resolution was passed, and the Auditor General has furnished the information desired. His answer shows that all the counties excepting BEAVER, Blair, Butler, Centre, Crawford, Delaware, McKean and Montgomery, are in arrears to the State.—These arrears in the aggregate amount to the sum of $664,886 19. On Mr. Nicholson's motion, the report of the Auditor General was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

C. L. VALLANDIGHAM'S organ, the Dayton *Ledger* growls fiercely over the defeat of its chief in the Senatorial contest in Ohio. It attributes the triumph of Gen. Beatty (Rep.) in the Eighth Congressional district of that State, to that result. On that point it says: "The manner in which Mr. Vallandigham was [illegible] question but the Democratic vote in the Eighth District would have been largely increased. Republicans, themselves, were disgusted with a party that was so easily frightened by the bug-a-boos supposed to attach to Mr. Vallandigham's name. We do not mean to cast any imputation on the Democracy or fitness of Judge Thurman. In these respects he has no superior in the State. But what we do say is, that Mr. Vallandigham had been accepted by the masses of both parties as the Democratic choice, in case we had a majority. His defeat was confessedly a yielding to policy, and resulted as such things usually do, in disgusting all parties. It failed to propitiate those it was intended to win, and destroyed the enthusiasm of the Democrats."

THE Republicans of Palmyra, (N. Y.) have just achieved a great victory. At their municipal election last week they carried four out of the five trustees, a Police Justice, a Police Constable, the Treasurer, and one of the two Assessors. This is the first time the Republicans have carried that city within the last twelve years. It is the opening ball which they will keep "in motion" until Gen. Grant is elected President of the United States. Nasby, sometime ago characterized the Republican party as "sleeping Giant." From the result of the election in the Eighth Ohio District a couple of weeks ago, and this victory in Palmyra—a Democratic stronghold—we take it that the aforesaid "Giant" has waked up, and that he intends the triumphs over him in the future to be exceedingly few and far between.

THE Democrats are organizing everywhere, and exerting themselves to the utmost to be prepared to carry the spring elections, and get the election officers in as many districts as possible. Their State Committee has called attention to this subject, and their County Committees and prominent politicians everywhere are busily engaged making the necessary arrangements. The activity of the enemy should arouse every earnest Republican to the necessity of attending to this most important matter. In every district they should exert themselves to the utmost above all other things to elect trusty and capable election officers, and to bring out in this preliminary engegement the full strength of the Republican party. There is not the slightest question that a desperate effort will be made by the Democrats and their rebel allies to carry the Congressional and Presidential tickets next fall. To accomplish this they will be willing to resort to any measure that will assist them in their work. If they can succeed in electing this spring, through the quiescence of our party electing officers of their own stripe in Republican districts, they will not only have some *eclat*, to furnish material for Buncombe speeches, but a positive advantage in the opportunities presented for fraud, in case of a want of watchfulness on our part. Besides such a result would give them a decided advantage in the fact that it would tend for a time, to continue the hallucination under which many of them labor, that Republicanism is dying out. Let all our friends turn out at the polls, at the spring elections, and give them a taste of the defeat which we mean that they shall inflict upon them in the fall.—*Chambersburg Repository.*

OHIO has been a Republican State for the last twelve years. During this period, with the exception of Iowa perhaps, no State in the Union has been better governed. Her public debt is much less now than when the war commenced. Look at the figures:

PUBLIC DEBT OF OHIO.

Nov., 1860	$16,927,834 21
Nov., 1867	11,031,941 56
Decrease in 7 years	$5,895,892 65

A reduction in Ohio's public debt of $842,270 86 a year, during the seven years from the beginning of the war, notwithstanding the enormous expenses caused by the Democratic rebellion!

What prudent man would desire to make a change of rulers, in a State that is so admirably managed as Ohio? No one we apprehend, and the recent "surface indications" in Ohio go to show that the people are in haste to retrace the silly course pursued by them last fall in permitting a Democratic Legislature to be elected. Nothing of that kind will be suffered soon again in that State.

THE correspondence between Grant and President Johnson on the Stanton suspension was called out by Congress last week and is published. It has created quite a sensation throughout the country. The friends of Gen. Grant allege that the hero of Appomattox has floored the President, while the admirers and partisans of the latter are equally ready to declare that he has beaten Grant. Aside from what the friends of each say, however, it is plain that a simple question of veracity lies between the two, and that question is this: the President says that Grant promised to hold on to the War office and thus keep Stanton out of it until he was reinstated by the Courts; or if upon reflection he did not choose to become a party to the controversy between the President and the Secretary of War, he promised to resign the office in time to give the President an opportunity of appointing some one else in his stead. Gen. Grant admits that he originally believed and so informed the President, that Mr. Stanton would have to apply to the Courts for reinstatement, but after reading over the Tenure of office act, he changed his opinion, and informed the President of this change. To the balance of the President's allegations he makes a square denial, and it is very likely that a large majority of the people of the country will take his word in the matter in preference to that of the President. The correspondence also shows that the President requested Gen. Grant, verbally, to obey no order of Stanton's unless he (Grant) knew that it came from the President. This was a request so extraordinary that Grant demanded it in writing and the President furnished it. Looking at the correspondence from a political stand-point, those conclusions are plain:

I. When Grant entered the War office, he was in sympathy with Congress. Subsequent developments show the extent of that sympathy, and that the President know of it.

II. Grant wanted Reconstruction carried out, and took the War Office to aid in the work.

III. He knew there was a law which made it his duty to resign the War Office after Stanton's restoration by the Senate.

IV. He could not remain in the War Office without giving the lie to his whole career.

We will publish the correspondence in [illegible]

The following interesting letter, written by Mr. Joseph M. McCreary of the U. S. Steamer Lackawanna, to his sister Miss Emma Faucett of this place, has been furnished us for publication in the *Argus*:

PAY'MS. DEP'T., U. S. STEAMER "LACKAWANNA," "IN QUARANTINE," OFF HAWAIIAN ISLANDS. December 9th, 1867.

DEAR EMMA. We arrived at these Islands some days since, having been gone over four months. We have encountered numerous dangers during the cruise, and at last return to these islands, where we will spend the winter months. We are at present in the quarantine depot, having had the yellow fever among the crew on the Japan coast. Our abrupt departure from here last July was owing to the presence of an Australian warship and our orders to proceed promptly and take possession of certain Islands that had been seen by a passing whale ship, and reported in San Francisco, and in case of Foreign ship-of-war in harbor to leave without making orders known, to prevent their taking advantage of the same. The Australian left twelve hours after we did for the same purpose, but she will find that we have planted the stars & stripes on two of the most beautiful Islands that could be desired. We passed over eight or ten that had, or was said to exist. These two are quite large, each embracing some two hundred or more acres, having wild animals, goats and birds of every description and brilliant plumage, the birds did not fear or fly at our approach, and many hundreds were trampled under foot by the boat's crew, in bearing and planting the flag-staff. Here we encountered a gale that took both our bow anchors and chains, and came near wrecking us on the reef which surrounds the Islands. We again anchored and spent the time luxuriously on shore in gaming, exploring, fishing and catching turtles and goats.—We named this "Well's bay," in honor of the Secretary of the Navy, the Islands were called after the Captain and 1st mate of the whaler, Brooks and Snow.

Thence we sailed (as ordered) up the coast, and after two weeks rolling in a dead calm, and such heat as is only known in the tropics, the yellow fever appeared among the crew, and four days after its first appearance we had three deaths and twenty-eight or thirty on the list, at the same time for watch officers off duty which made us very short-handed, and necessary for all us Paymasters to do duty in watches and reliefs. We made all steam and reached Yokohama in six days, but the quarantine cut us off from every joy. There is a strange and almost indescribable sensation of pleasure in reaching a tropical country, after a long and distressing sea-voyage, and our chagrin was aggravating, to see the beautiful pleasure grounds across the bay with groups of Japanese maidens graceful as fairies, beneath whose gossamer veils we longed to peep. Making the best of our disappointment we again sailed, and stood for California coast.—During our three weeks of quarantine the authorities and board of health gave us every attention and honor that we could expect, sending daily to all meat, bread and vegitables. All communication was through signals or the doctor of the port. Our coal, stores, &c., were brought off in barges by convicts, who themselves were kept in durance on an Island of the Bay. On the day of sailing there was but one man on the list, and all were anticipating a speedy voyage to the coast. The third day out was one of intense heat, and caused all to shudder in fear of the plague again. The air was perfectly still, not a ripple broke the surface of the water, not a cloud warded off the fierce blaze of light. The atmosphere quivered visably, like a furnace at white glow, melted tar oozed from the decks, and everything on which the hands rested felt as if it was scorched, the Barometer was falling steadily lower and lower. The Capt. ordered "strike topmast" and in ten minutes all yards and topmasts were on deck, and everything secured, and all silently waiting for the storm. Again during the night had passed the centre hightened the effect of its deep blackness, as the cloud advanced a rush of cold damp air swept the decks, then a murmer was heard as a thick wall of mist moved swiftly toward the ship while a line of foam seemed to dart up as it came, and then with a rush and roar of wind and a hissing dash of water the tornado hurled its fury on our heads. For a moment the ship stopped and quivered like a strong man who has met a shattering blow, and then rising proudly to meet the coming wave drove onward into the teeth of the storm. A sudden blaze of light seemed to fill the air with fire, a rattling roar of thunder burst over the main-mast, died away, and ing crash, like a battle of gods and demons in mid-air. The rain descended in solid sheets, which lashed the face and took the breath away, like waves washing over a swimmer. For eighteen hours did I stand on the poop, clinging to the shrouds and almost suffocated by the deluge of water. I after many falls and bruises succeeded in working my way below, where I found the Paymasters, Surgeons and others, (whose duty is not required on deck) in the delightful occupation of wringing out, bending and overturning drawers and lockers of half flooded linen and clothing. I soon forgot my own distress in contemplating the scene, for what once was the pride of the washwans, frilled shirt bosoms, &c., were now all battered and torn and all forlorn on the decks that Uncle Sam built. For eleven days and nights the gale never moderated, and we ran at a terrific rate of speed, almost entering the Arctic ocean. We at last found ourselves off the upper coast of Russian America, and icebergs to be seen from the main-mast, "about the ship" and in our course down we passed quite near one and perceived seals basking in the sun. Revolvers and guns were in great demand, and at last three were brought off by course we surprised eight, and the last of the icebergs, we succeeded in demolishing its magnificence. It had drifted down and was fast melting under the sun, and for our amusement the Captain saluted it with a solid shot, which caused an avalanche of rotten ice to fall off which would have crushed our ship to fragments, the huge monster began to rock and sway like a floundering ship and the opposite side fell with a crash louder than a broadside from a frigate. We witnessed side after side fall away until we were glad to fly away from the terrific noise and commotion, and continue on our course. The Surgeons in the tropics were advising all to keep cool, and it was amusing to see those officers up north, not even their noses being visible in their efforts to keep warm. I was, I may say at home there for we have had colder weather in Beaver.—On our arrival here we had to anchor outside and at present are engaged in fumigating the ship, although everything was thrown overboard that was in the sick way or belonging to the sick men, off Japan coast, let alone the freezing we got near the Arctic, that itself would have been sufficient. We may be detained here for the balance of this week, and no longer, as the Capt. will put to sea to get rid of their officiousness. On the arrival of the steamer yesterday they would not permit her to enter, the commander reported to Capt Reynolds that his only child was recovering from the measles, thereupon the Capt. immediately ordered her up and went on board and in defiance of the Quacks, took the steamer into the harbor, and made fast to the dock.—He told them he was going to bring the Lackawanna up Saturday, so we all anticipate fun e'er the thing is over. We all have secured rooms on shore and may not be on board more than two or three hours during the day. We are expecting the Admiral here every day and shall have a busy time, having over fifty court-martials on hand, and officers examinations for the regular service. Well Emma I will have to close as my letter is getting rather monotonous. I will write you soon again, many thanks for newspaper cuttings. Love and many good wishes to all. Remember me to all. As ever your Brother,

JOSEPH M. MCCREARY, U. S. N.
North Pacific Squadron.
San Francisco, Cal

Grant's Indictment.

On May 1st, Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia, said in the House of Representatives a resolution directing the Secretary of War to furnish copies of all correspondence between him and the Executive, limiting his authority, Secretary of War to issue orders, and all correspondence between him and the General-in-Chief on the same subject; and all correspondence that may have been furnished him between the President and the General-in-Chief relating to the disobeying by the General of any order of the Secretary of War.

The answer came on Tuesday, prompt and dramatic, and now the country at large is reading, and discussing the inside history of the transfer in the War Bureau. Information which a century ago would have been confined to statesmen and rulers is to-day laid before every man for his judgment. Verily, republicanism under our Government is practical, and we are uncrowned monarchs in truth as well metaphor, actively and without delay participating in the administration of public affairs.

The lengthy correspondence, printed on our first page will be carefully read and scanned probably by every one who sees it. Virtually the point issue is referred to the bar of public opinion. It is simply and purely a question of veracity between Ulysses S. Grant, always found regularly honest and true wherever heretofore tried, and Andrew Johnson, the falsest man of modern American history. Mr. Johnson has well stated the question this own unbecomme and heavy English: "My recollection of what transpired is diametrically the reverse of your narration." Both have put themselves upon the country, and a verdict is at doubtful.

The President's attempt to reach a Jacksonian tie of expression will not delude many. Mr. Johnson is always preparing to take responsibilities, but as promised *coup* is ever receding. The impending thunderbolt, which has been forging ever since the great defections not yet taken, and the country has learn to receive with equanimity the dire direful portents of the White House.

General Grant is a man who confessedly says little. Every time he has spoken it has been only when forced to do so by no commonoccurrence of events. The gauntlet which he flings down so boldly in the concluding paragraph, "I cannot but regard this whole matter as an attempt to involve me in the instance to law * * and thus destroy my character before the country," possesses a stern significance when viewed in contrast with his habitual and constitutional reticence. What question, here, as on every other occasion has left unsaid the bulk of what he knows. The humiliating details of the dark scheme to which Andrew Johnson—President of the United States, to our lasting shame and honor be it said—has lent himself to kill the really dangerous candidate for the next campaign, are suppressed. Propriety and regard for the national reputation forbid the publication of what is the disgraceful truth. Grant is not the man to complain or to be unreasonably alarmed. In fact, he has not spoken for himself, except when it was necessary to vindicate the credit and honor of a nation. Even after the splendid assertion of Donelson and Shiloh he suffered in silence from defamatory aspersions of the most base and offensive nature. It is something more than a personal grievance which has called forth the terrible indictment of the letter of the 3d inst.

This note of timely warning, so repugnant to the native instincts of our great chief, but imperatively demanded by the obligations of honor and patriotism, let the nation be duly grateful. Let them appreciate the crisis which has called it forth, and stand by the man Lincoln trusted.—*Phila. Press.*

The Fate of Pendleton.

Pendleton's chances for the Copperhead nomination for President, will pass away like winter's snow before the sun of spring. His plan of repudiation, successful in getting him the delegation from the West, States that have been [illegible] to the Democratic Convention, will be [illegible] to him by the better class [illegible] own party in the [illegible], and from this very feeling, has resulted more careful and sensible consideration of whole debt and revenue question by the Committees of Congress. It was a stake in Mr. Pendleton and his friendship to throw the robe of Repudiation on their record of Treason. No man can lonely commit one crime to hide another, the mere fact that they were willing to so far in the wrong in a new direction aroused public attention to their reckless conduct during the war. These men thought they were playing a strong card when told the Union soldiers that the bonds got his interest in gold, while they were paid in depreciated paper; but but when the Union soldiers remembered that if Pendleton and his set had had their own way would have received nothing for their services, and realized that if the favorite of the Western Democracy is chosen President all the pensions the Government stands pledged to pay will be dishonored in the money market, they started in the face fact which cannot be ignored.

Even Andrew Johnson cannot stand Pendleton, and no one will have failed to notice that the democratic impulse in his favor stopped the Allegheny. There are few Pendletonmen among the Copperheads of the Mid States, and when the Johnson officials is apprised that he is anxious to be a candid himself, they will scarcely need the wards of the New York *World*, and the prot of the Connecticut and New Hampshire Copperheads to convince them that the winning horse will not be the Democratic clidate for Vice President in 1864.

Nobody defends Mr. Pendleton in Congress—Indeede revelation of his congressional votes shows to the Democratic leaders what a mistake the nomination of a man would be who, if intitled to manage the war, would have slendered the Government to the traitors, and who is now vigorously working in their behalf by employing the fatal instrumentality of repudiation.—*Phila. Press.*

The Market Value of Furs.

An Old gentleman, who has been in the fur trade for twenty-five years, writes to a Western newspaper:

Just a quarter of a century ago I entered the fur trade, paying eighteen cents for mink, twenty cts for muskrat, and two dollars for yellow mitten skins. During these 25 years there has been some wide ranges of prices; I have sold lot of mink for eighteen hundred dollars that now would bring twenty-four thousand dollars. Then, again, I have sold a lot of coon for thirteen thousand dollars, that in London to-day would not bring two thousand dollars. The little martenskin is not worth the same price as a yellow dog skin—two shillings. The opossum has been from three to sixty; and is now down to eight cents. War has been one cause of these fluctuations but that mightier power than armies—Fashion—has done the most. While the combined armies of Europe could only put down coon and skunk fifty per cent., that powerful goddess—Fashion—ran the eighteen-cent mink up to fifteen dollars, and knocked the big black lynx muff down to four shillings.

A MEMBER of the House at Harrisburg has exhibited his zeal for the worthy gentlemen who hold offices in the several counties, by proposing to increase their emoluments twenty per cent. While wages in all other departments are going backwards, this advance movement will not do. When patriots cannot be found to serve the people, on the present scale of pay, it will do to offer higher inducements; but so long as fifty applicants regularly appear for every office to be filled, higher pay is not to be thought of.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

THE SPEECH of Mr. G. W. Woodward, on the currency questions, finds considerable Democratic endorsement in Pennsylvania, notwithstanding the persistent efforts of demagogues of his party to debauch their followers into demanding a prolonged era of irredeemable paper money.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

Impending Destruction of Salt Lake City.

The correspondent of the Cleveland (O.) *Herald*, writing from Salt Lake City, makes the following remarkable statement in relation to the impending destruction of that town. He says:

The beautiful and picturesque Salt Lake, with its hundred mountain islets, has now long been in sight, with its ever varied and changing grand views, with its placid, unruffled bosom. He who beholds, beholds but to admire. It is about 125 miles long, and about 75 miles across at its widest place. I am informed that into it are drained and poured by rivers and rivulets, the water of an area of country of over 300,000 square miles. A vast amount of water, and yet this lake has no outlet. What becomes of this water? Can evaporation alone dispose of it?

I am also informed that the waters of the lake rose last year three feet, and is now continuing to rise at the same rate. Should this continue for a few years longer, beware, ye saints of the saintly city!—ye will be swallowed up as were the saints of the cities of old, together with their cities, by that other Dead Sea! On the sides of the mountains surrounding the lake, at a vertical height of at least two hundred feet, distinctly traceable can be seen the evidences of water mark, made by the laying of waves, perhaps of centuries' duration, making it plainly evident to even the most incredulous that in some former age the lake had been very much larger than it now is, possibly of twenty times its present area. If this is true, as it surely is, the lake now rising why may it not attain its former level? What drained it? We cannot see, nor do I believe that reason can be given therefor. The cause of draining having ceased or ceasing, it will again fill up. The lake is generally shallow, and no living thing exists below the surface of its waters nor floats upon its bosom. As we are approaching the City of the Saints, we see in the air, flying low and flying high, in flocks, thousands of wild geese, some white as snow, others brown, that with their interminable quacking reminded one of the Tower of Babel, and the confusion of languages there. One flock of over two hundred has alighted in a field not more than one hundred feet from us, and fly not away as we pass. Oh, for a good double barrel, well charged; what havoc then among them. The white variety is not so large as the brown, and I am told not so good. The brown is the same as we have in the State of Ohio.

Republican Economy.

The following interesting proceedings took place in the House of Representatives on the 24th of January. We copy from the *Globe* of the 25th:

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. To accompany that bill I desire to present a report, in the form of tabular statements, which I desire to have printed. I wish, also, to state that my purpose in having this bill recommitted, is that the Committee on Appropriations may examine it in connection with the revised estimates which have been sent in by the Secretary of the Navy. His original estimates for the next fiscal year amounted to between forty-seven and forty-eight million dollars.

Mr. Butler. He still having in his hands unexpended $15,000,000.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. Yes sir, there being as, I understand, $15,000,000 of the appropriations for the Navy Department yet unexpended. The appropriations embraced in this bill, which I have just reported, amount to less than nineteen millions dollars, which amount the committee think sufficient to meet every exigency of the public service in that department, and to sustain the navy in all efficiency. By this bill, reported by a Republican committee of a Republican Congress, the estimates originally sent in by a Democratic Secretary of the Navy of a Democratic Administration, are reduced from forty-seven million dollars to eighteen or nineteen millions.

Mr. Spalding. It should be stated, in justice to [illegible] of the Committee of Ways and Means, that they have [illegible] original estimates and reduced them to $25,000,000.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois. I was about to state that the Secretary of the Navy having originally sent in estimates amounting to more than forty-seven millions, has now sent in a revisal of those estimates, cutting them down to twenty-five million dollars. That the committee may examine the bill in connection with these revised estimates, I have moved the recommitment of the bill. I move also that the tabular statements which I now present be printed as a report accompanying the bill.

The motion was agreed to.

Two New York Money Kings.

Com Vanderbilt and Alexander T. Stewart reign over two different empires, in which neither of them has a rival. The commodore represents railroad wealth; while Stewart represents the wealth of merchandise. The commodore never sold a yard of dry goods, while Stewart is the prince of tape measure. Both are great builders, but the commodore builds nothing but mammoth passenger and freight depots, while Stewart erects marble stores and marble houses. Both have a great passion for real estate and also for horses, though in the latter speciality the commodore outstrips his rival. Stewart has some fine animals, but none equal to the winged coursers of the commodore.

Both are old men who have spent many years in building up fortunes which they must soon leave to hungry heirs. Among the points of difference which distinguish these two kings is that of personal appearance.—Stewart is very slender and careworn; while the commodore is of large size and finely developed, weighing nearly as much as three of the former, and with an easy, and, in fact, rather jolly countenance. Stewart, though married, is childless; while the commodore has a large family of sons, several of whom are connected with his railways as vice-presidents, though none of them inherit his genius. We believe that these two kings seldom meet, and have but little in common. They occasionally dash past each other in their drives, and then one may notice the slight bow by which they confess recognition.—Each feels that his empire is distinct, and they have no desire to invade each other's realm. Stewart would be lost if he were thrown among a crowd of railroad contractors, and the commodore would make a poor dabster at dry goods. Hence they dwell apart and divide the empire of wealth.—*Rochester Democrat.*

WE said, a day or two ago, that the democratic organs did not know what to make of the Republican victory, at the special election in the Eighth Congressional District of Ohio. We were a little too fast. One of them, the Dayton *Ledger*, Mr. Vallandigham's organ, has found out what it meant. It says:

"This is the first gun of the Presidential campaign of 1868, and indicates a Republican majority next fall, in Ohio, of from twelve to twenty thousand."

More of the democratic journals will ascertain "what is the matter" in due season.—*Pitts. Gazette.*

IN the address of welcome, at the meeting of the Army of the Cumberland, in Cincinnati, Thursday last, the following just mention of an illustrious name occurs: "Another name completes the list of commanders of the Army of the Cumberland, in the mention of which I am already anticipated—General Geo. H. Thomas. We rejoice in his presence with us to-day. His was the back-bone of that army always. He grew finally to be the head. He was with it from the beginning to the end—from the opening victory of Mill Spring to the final triumph at Nashville. May he remain with us yet for a long time to come! An affectionate respect forbids, in his presence, the mention of the praise which is his due. In one respect he has been the most fortunate of men—if he has ever committed a mistake, it has not yet been discovered."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF THE ORPHANS' Court of Beaver county, the undersigned will expose to sale at public out-cry, on the premises, on

MONDAY, March 9th, 1868,

at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, all the following described real estate of Lorrella Morton, dec'd., situate in the village of Van Fort, Borough Township, County of Beaver, and State of Pennsylvania, being lots Nos. 40, 41, 42, 43 and 11, upon which is erected a small frame dwelling house, in a plan of lots laid out by Peter Shumaker, Joseph Conrad, Felix Malvaneour, and the Saw Mill Company, on the north bank of the Ohio river immediately above the mouth of the Two Mile run, subject to the widow's dower.

TERMS.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, one-third at the end of one year from that time, and one-third at the death of the widow, with interest from the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and to be secured by bond and mortgage upon the premises. The purchaser to pay the expenses of preparing title, bond and mortgage and all requisite stamps. For further information, inquire of the undersigned, Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

J. E. HARRAH,
Guar. of the minor child's of Lorrella Morton, dec'd.
feb15'67:3t.

LAND FOR SALE.

UNTIL THE 1ST OF MARCH, AND WILL THEN be offered at Public Sale, about 7 acres of good Gardening Land, in Borough township, Beaver co., half a mile west of Vanport, on the C. & P. R. R., 25 miles from Pittsburgh. The improvements are a good two story frame house of 8 rooms; and cellar, coal and wash house under which is a cistern; frame barn, 46 x20 feet; half an acre enclosed by paling fence for a hen yard. There is on the premises a vein of limestone 14 feet thick, and a lime kiln. An abundance of fruit; a never failing spring of good water, part of which is carried to the house by a hydraulic ram.—There will also be offered farming utensils, garden tools, hot bed sash; horse and glass for starting plants. Also, household and kitchen furniture. For particulars, inquire of DAVID GARBER,
feb8'68:3t. on the premises.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN OF CHRISTIAN Character—Ministers, School Teachers, and all others so disposed, to act as Agents for the Publisher, for Randall's new book of the Holy Land, entitled—

The Hand-Writing of God.

This new and important book of testimony to the prophetic truth of the Bible is now ready. One agent reports seventy-five orders in three days. Another says, "Our minister spoke of it from the pulpit as invaluable to the Christian in the study of the Bible. I have two hundred and sixty orders so far."

Address, with stamp, for descriptive circular and terms, or apply in person to

J. W. RHULE & Co., PUBLISHERS.
feb1'68:4t. 68 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. S. Harvey,

DEALER IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

AND

Hardware.

HAVING ON HAND A LARGE AND WELL selected Stock of

Teas,	Rice,
Coffee,	Cheese,
Sugar,	Soaps,
Molasses,	Bacon,
Syrups,	Fish.

Hardware.

NAILS AND WINDOW GLASS.

STONEWARE.

Pine Churns,	Peck Measures,
Oak Churns	½ Bush. Measures,
Willow Baskets,	Split Baskets.

Pure Cider Vinegar.

ALSO

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

By the Barrel or in Sacks, constantly on hand.
☞ Prices very low, call and see.
oct2'67:1y. A. S. HARVEY, Bridgewater, Pa.

THE LATEST AND BEST

Singer's Improved Family Sewing Machines!

SINGER'S NEW NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING Machine with all the recent improvements, is now considered

The Best and the Cheapest

And the ONLY Machine, that will do ALL kinds of FAMILY SEWING. It makes the famous LOCK STITCH, the only stitch which is universally approved, or is at all adapted to first class work. It will sew on all kinds of material with all kinds of thread, and it is as NOISELESS in its operation as any practical Sewing Machines. It is simple in construction and does not get out of order, and a child can learn to use it. It has an improved

Hemmer, Feller, Braider, Corder and Quilter.

It has the only TUCKER and MARKER that can be used to advantage in Tucking. It also has a simple EMBROIDERY ATTACHMENT, and is the only Machine making the Lock Stitch that does embroider practically.

The Celebrated Singer Manufacturing Machines.

For Tailors, Boot and Shoe Makers, Harness and Carriage Manufacturers, will be supplied on the shortest notice.

All Machines Warranted For Three Years.

All persons, whether intending to purchase a Sewing Machine or not, are respectfully solicited to call and examine these Novel Sewing Machines, and see them in operation, at the Millinery Store of Mrs. A. E. KOOKEN, on Brighton St., one do or above the Diamond, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., where will keep a supply on hand for sale.

jan8'67. J. A. KOOKEN, Agent, Singer Manufacturing Company.

FALL & WINTER GOODS!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW STOCK OF GOODS, of the

LATEST STYLES,

FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

In latest and most fashionable styles, and at short notice

WILLIAM REICH,

BLANKS! BLANKS!

BLANK DEEDS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, Summons', Subpœnas', Warrants, Commitments, &c., &c., can always be had at the *Argus* office, as cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. Give us a call.

Rebecca Davidson vs. Joseph Alt, Orphans' Court. In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, Pa. No. 180 March T., 1867. Feb. 1st, 1868. Attachment in case for the sum of $5, balance of the principal and interest due on a judgment entered to the above term and number of this court, against the defendant. And now, Jan. 27, 1868, affidavit of the defendant being filed, rule on the Prothonotary to enter judgment in this case.

Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that the damages will be assessed at the Prothonotary's office, on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

JOHN CALDWELL, Prothonotary.
jan29'67.

UNION AGRICULTURAL WORKS.

ROCHESTER, PENNA.,

A. B. SMITH & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

MANUFACTURE MOWERS, REAPERS, Railway or Endless Chain, and Lever Power of various sizes, Threshers and Separators, Farm Mills, Cider Mills, Cane Mills and Sorghum Evaporators, Corn Shellers, Dog Powers for Churning, and all other Agricultural Machinery.

REPAIRING AND JOBBING

Of all kinds done on short notice. Machines of any kind built for parties.

Having had an experience of fifteen years in Patents and Patent Business, we are prepared to make Models, Applications, &c., for parties desiring to take out Patents.

Having fitted up our Factory with

NEW AND IMPROVED MACHINERY,

Selected from the best Eastern makes, in person, employing none but the best Mechanics, we are prepared to do work in the best style and manner.

Having secured the services of A FIRST CLASS PATTERN MAKER, we are also prepared to make any kind or style of Patterns.

Particular attention paid to Repairing Mowing and Reaping Machines, and machinery in general.

We solicit, and hope by attention and care to merit the patronage of parties wishing work done. Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Address A. B. SMITH & CO.
jan29'67:1y either one, Pa.

NEW FAMILY GROCERY

AND

PROVISION STORE!

Cor. Railroad Crossing and New Brighton [illegible]

By COE & DARRAGH.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND

Family Groceries and Provision, Fish, Flour, Coffee, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Oil, Pure Cider Vinegar, Preserves, Molasses, Salt, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Willow-ware, Wooden-ware, and everything in their line, and they hope by strict attention to business, to merit a liberal share of the patronage.

N. B. All kinds Country Produce taken at the highest market price.

COE & DARRAGH.
Rochester, Oct. 1st, 1867. oct7'67:1y

ROCHESTER FOUNDRY.

ANDERSON, PATTERSON & [illegible]

MANUFACTURERS OF MACHINE CASTINGS, Railway Track and Car Castings, Agricultural Implements, Engine and all other Castings made in first class Foundry. Also, Stoves, Grate Bars, Liners Sash Weights, Hollow Ware, Patties, Iron Fence, and all other Castings called for. All short notice and of the very best metal.

Also, J. J. Anderson's justly celebrated New Era Stove for Coal and Wood, which took the

First Premium

At the State Fair recently held at Pittsburgh. This Stove combines many new and important principles which place it far in advance of all others now in use. Some of the merits claimed for it by the inventor are Heavy Metal, Well Proportioned, Beauty of Style and Finish, Ease of Draft Easily Kept Clean, Requires little Fuel, and the

BEST BAKER EXTANT

All orders thankfully received and promptly filled.

We Call Attention to the Following Statements:

While living in the East I used several of the Celebrated Cooking Stoves made in that part of the country, and on my arrival here, I was recommended by Mr. Anderson as being the best. I called at the store to purchase the Crystal Palace Stove, (as I had used it with good satisfaction. When I saw Mr. Anderson's new Stove, I was attracted by its neat appearance, and on examining its Oven and interior arrangements, found it possessed many advantages over any I had seen. I purchased, and have one now in use. We consider it superior to any we have ever used. It is all the inventor claims, and we think, all that could be desired in a Cooking Stove.

CAPT. GILBERT PENDLETON.
ROCHESTER, Nov. [illegible]

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, I can fully endorse Capt. Pendleton's statement.

JOHN H. WOOLRIDGE.

Having one of Anderson's new Stoves in use, I fully endorse the above recommendation.

J. WOOLRIDGE.

Having one of Mr. Anderson's new Stoves in use, we are fully satisfied with its good qualities in all respects.

JOSEPH IRVIN AND WIFE.
ROCHESTER, Nov. [illegible]

Having kept house for a long time, and used a number of Cook Stoves of different patterns and sizes, I consider J. J. Anderson's new Stove, in point of economy in fuel, ready cooking and baking qualities, superior to any we have used, and cheerfully recommend it, believing it will render entire satisfaction.

CAPT. [illegible]

We have one of Mr. J. J. Anderson's new Stoves, manufactured at the Rochester Foundry, and find it to be given it a fair trial, we find it comes fully up to all that has been claimed for it. It bears very rapidly, but little fuel, and is almost excellent baker. In short we consider it superior to any we have ever used, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. Any one may congratulate himself on having selected quite a triumph in the line of Cooking Stoves.

Yours respectfully,
J. BEAVER.
Beaver, Nov. [illegible] 1867.

The Beaver Argus.

BEAVER, FEBRUARY 12, 1868.

Local and Miscellaneous.

The ARGUS has now a larger circulation than any paper published in the county. Advertisers will promote their own interests by bearing this in mind.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

TIME.	2w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One square—10 lines...	$2 00	$3 00	$5 00	$8 00	10 00
Two squares.....	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three squares.....	5 00	6 00	9 00	11 00	18 00
Four squares.....	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
One-fourth column.....	7 00	10 00	18 50	16 50	25 00
One-half column.....	10 00	14 00	17 00	25 00	40 00
One column.....	20 00	25 00	30 00	40 00	75 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices.....$3 00
Special Notices, per line,.....10

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except Transient Advertising, which must be paid in Advance.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending on the 8th of February, 1868:

	7. A. M	2. P. M	9 P. M.
February 2,	12 deg.	36 deg.	16 deg.
" 3,	0 deg.	17 deg.	12 deg.
" 4,	8 deg.	32 deg.	19 deg.
" 5,	10 deg.	36 deg.	25 deg.
" 6,	29 deg.	23 deg.	19 deg.
" 7,	16 deg.	23 deg.	11 deg.
" 8,	9 deg.	39 deg.	35 deg.

R. T. TAYLOR.

Mrs. Louisa Patterson, of Sharon, this county, is authorized to act as agent for THE ARGUS.

Wm. Bingham, Jr., 54 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, is the authorized agent for THE ARGUS in that city.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The attention of the public is directed to the following new advertisements, which appear for the first time in THE ARGUS to-day.

☞ O. C. Sale—J. R. Harrah.
☞ Land for sale—Daniel Garber.
☞ Wanted—J. W. Rhule & Co.
☞ Statement—County Commissioners.
☞ Special notice—Kleber & Bro.
☞ Special notice—J. R. Barrett.
☞ Special notices—Wm. F. Clarke.
☞ Special notices—J. Boggs.

The Rochester Teacher's Institute will meet at the school house on Friday evening, February 14th, at 6½ o'clock. All interested are respectfully invited to attend.

A Democratic justice of the Peace, in Clinton township, has been granting divorces, for the past year or two. This is somewhat of an improvement on the law. This same individual persuaded a young man to swear falsely in order to vote the Democratic ticket last fall. Oh, virtuous, honest Democracy, thou art a brick.—*Venango Citizen.*

Gold Discovery.—The Tyrone, Pa., *Herald* says: "Mr. Sample Anderson, of this place, has discovered what is said to be a rich gold mine, near this place.—Our jewelers can pronounce it nothing else. Nitric Acid produces no visable effect on the metal. So pile in, ye gold worshippers, to the new Eldorado."

The Little Corporal, for February, is a very fine number. The Publisher offers most beautiful premiums, and unusual inducements to raise Clubs.—Terms, One Dollar, a year. A sample copy will be sent free to any one who applies for it during February. Address ALFRED L. SEWELL, Publisher, Chicago, Ill.

"The Handwriting of God" is the title of a new and important Book of testimony to the prophetic truth of the Bible. We direct the attention of our readers to the advertisement—"Wanted, Men and Women of Christian character," in another column.

The Way to Stop It.—At a lecture in Brooklyn, the other evening, a gentleman arose and asked the lecturer to wait a few minutes until a couple of ladies near him had finished talking. The request was applauded and the nuisance abated.

The Lecture at the Presbyterian Church of this place, on Tuesday evening of last week, was regarded by those who heard it, as a very fine one. Mr. P. is a good talker, and is also evidently master of the subject upon which he lectured, viz: "The world is yet in its infancy."

Sheriff Littell's Guests.—Our county Jail at the present time contains only seven prisoners. This is a very small number compared with other years just preceding the March term of Court.

The G. A. R.—The Post of the Grand Army of the Republic, located in this place holds its meetings in the large hall in the new building erected recently by Mr. A. Wynn of this borough. The members are requested to meet this evening (Wednesday) at the above named Hall, at 6 P. M. At the meeting held on last Friday evening, we learn that twenty-three applications for membership were received and acted upon by the Post.

Entertainment in Rochester.—On Tuesday evening of last week, the Good Templers of Rochester gave a public entertainment in the school Hall of that place. The house was filled in every nook and corner, and the performances were very creditable to those connected with the entertainment. By general request the entertainment was repeated on the following evening. The sum of one hundred dollars was realized, which will be used in furthering the interests of the Good Templer's organization of that town.

Sinking of the Emerald.—On Friday the 31st inst., the Steamer Emerald struck a snag at the mouth of the Red river, and sunk in a few minutes afterwards. Sixteen lives were lost. Mr. Martin Lyon and his son Henry, both former residents of this place were on board at the time of the casualty, and saved their lives by taking to the water and swiming to the shore.—Their escape from drowning is said to have been a very narrow one.

Loafing.—Any business is more respectable than what is termed loafing. A young man had better go into the retail pea-nut trade than hang around public resorts, murdering time and his own reputation. Very few need be idle any where or at any time, who have a faculty for work. Four sevenths of mankind, however, take to laziness and the sunny side of things, as naturally as dunners to impudence or teamsters to profanity.

Lost and Found.—The young man who picked up a small roll of greenbacks, from the floor, at the ladies' window in the Rochester Station at 7 o'clock on Wednesday morning, January 22d, will please return the money to Mr. Masten, agent at the above station, and much oblige THE OWNER.

"St. Valentine's Day."—On next Friday, (the 14th of February,) i. "St. Valentine's day." "From time whereof the memory of man runneth not to the contrary" this day has been observed by the young people, and by some too, who were not so young, as the occasion for exchanging "love epistles and sich," as Nasby would call them. Friday next, we suppose will be no exception to the rule, and we therefore advise our young readers to watch the Post Office on that day.

The G. A. R. National Convention.—At the National Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic which recently met at Independence Hall, Philadelphia, the following comrades were elected officers of the Grand Encampment for the ensuing year: Comrade John A. Logan, of Illinois, Commander-in-Chief; Joshua T. Owen, of Pennsylvania, senior Commander-in-Chief; J. T. Hawley, of Connecticut, Junior Commander, T. C. Campbell, editor of the Ohio Republic, Quartermaster General; A. H. Quint, of Massachusetts, Chaplain.

Delegates were present from thirty Departments, representing two hundred and fifty thousand members.

Sudden Death.—On last Friday about 11 o'clock, as Mrs. Joshua Wright, of this place, was attending to her usual household duties, she was suddenly struck with apoplexy, and before a physician could be summoned, expired. She had been in her usual health, and the day before had been visiting in the country, and exhibited more than usual vivacity. She was the daughter of the Rev. John White, dec'd., formerly of the Pittsburgh Conference of the M. E. Church, and a sister of J. W. F. White, Esq., city solicitor of Pittsburgh, and at one time editor of the *Reporter*.—She died at the age of forty-two years, leaving a family of ten children, some of whom are quite young.—Her funeral, which took place on Sabbath last, was largely attended.—*Wash. Reporter.*

List of Grand Jurors March Sessions, 1868, Commencing Monday, March 16.

Rochester Boro.—Jas. A. Sholes, (Foreman.)
New Sewickley—Robt. Boggs, Christian Black.
Darlington Tp.—John Cain.
Freedom Boro.—Benj. F. Craig.
Raccoon Tp.—John Craig, sr., Alex. Ewing.
Ohio Tp.—Sam'l. Caldwell, Jas. Russel, jr.
Big Beaver Tp.—Robt. Crawford.
Brighton Tp.—Jesse Carothers, Geo. Engle, John Kirkpatrick, Wm. A. Laird, John Patten.
Moon Tp.—Stacy Engle.
Hopewell Tp.—William Green, Geo. Spaulding.
South Beaver.—D. P. Hartford.
New Brighton—John Jagger.
Hookstown—Jackson Swearingen.
Economy—Jacob Stump.
Beaver—E. P. Kuhn.
Greene—William Cook.

List of Petit Jurors for March Sessions, 1868, Commencing Monday, March 16.

[*First Week.*]

Economy Tp.—Leander Alexander, Thomas Dunn.
Big Beaver—S. H. Andrews, A. W. Gibson, W. D. Eakin.
Independence—David Alexander, Joseph Connell.
Raccoon—John Anderson, William Bickerstaff, Henry M. Campbell, Jas. Christy, Thos. S. Rambo.
Hopewell—Ingraham Boyd, John S. Boyd, Andrew McDonald, William A. Thompson, John Douds, jr., David McCallister.
New Brighton—Joseph H. Cunningham, Patterson Mitchell, Joseph Funkhouser, Robert Huston.
Rochester Boro.—Geo. C. Cunningham, Hugh Jackson, S. A. Reno, T. J. Power, jr.
Beaver Boro.—Sam'l. Dinsmore, Alexander McMahon, John W. Moore, Thos. O. Anshutz, S. B. French.
Patterson Tp.—Robert Duncan.
Franklin Tp.—S. P. Fisher.
Hanover—William Gilliland.
South Beaver—Robert Graham.
New Sewickley—William Glenn.
North Sewickley—Jacob Gabe.
Marion—Philip H. Berman.
Brighton Tp.—Wm. C. Hunter, Wm. Hults.
Moon Tp.—Adam Hardinbaugh, Thos. Kerr.
Phillipsburgh—Adam Huff.
Rochester Tp.—Johnston Irwin.
Greene—John Kennedy.
Industry Tp.—Jacob Phillis.
Bridgewater—John B. Smith.
Harmony—Andrew Kotterba.
Chippewa Tp.—John McCarter.
Freedom Boro.—George Baker.

Petit Jurors.

[*Second Week.*]

Bridgewater—Thos. Allison, John S. Dickey, J. C. Molter, Lucius Elderkin.
Industry—Robert Anderson.
Economy—David L. Anderson, Philip Morgan.
Fallston—Marcus Baldwin.
Beaver Boro.—Richard Brown.
Brighton Tp.—Samuel Black, John Gibson, John McMahon, jr.
New Sewickley—Conrad Best, John Pierson.
Darlington—George Bayless, G. W. McCartney John Paul.
Pulaski—Jas. Brewer, Jas. Irwin, E. Smith.
Borough Township—Amos Doutt.
Chippewa Tp.—David Ferguson.
Harmony Tp.—Joseph Goets.
Raccoon—Andrew Gamble, Henry Kennedy.
Hanover—John A. Gibb.
Marion—John Hickey, Sampson McDaniel.
Rochester Boro.—Joseph Hays, R. F. McIlvane.
New Brighton—George Hart, J. S. McPherrin.
Greene—Sam'l. Leeper.
South Beaver—James Louthen.
Big Beaver—Fergus McClelland.
Patterson—John Sterling, Hugh White.
Rochester Tp.—John H. Whisler.

An Apology for African Methodism.

NEW BRIGHTON Feb. 8th, 1868.

Editor Argus: The above is the title of a work from the pen of Rev. Benjamin T. Tanner, of Baltimore, which I have just read with pleasure and interest. Mr. Tanner is brother to Andrew Tanner, barber of Rochester, well known to many of your readers.

The author is evidently a man of culture and education, and the work would do no discredit to any of those white divines who ignore the right of the black to be classed in the ranks of humanity. It is not only an apology, but a history of the African M. E. Church since its organization in 1816, and contains some interesting statistics. From it we learn that Richard Allen (who that has been much in Philadelphia has not heard of Dicky Allen) and five other colored men seceded from the M. E. Church, and organized the A. M. E. Church. This they did because of the prejudices of color under which they labored. For although the black man formed no inconsiderable portion of the M. E. Church, and contributed liberally of his means for its support, yet was he forbidden to use the talent God had given him, and forced to "take back seats" in the gallery. From its birth in 1816, till 1865, it was barred out from the very field (the Southern States) in which it could work with the best results, yet it can now boast of a membership of about 100,000, and church property valued at near $1,000,000.

I commend a perusal of the book to every lover of universal liberty and human progress. Especially would I recommend its careful perusal to those narrow-minded and prejudiced whites who can see nothing in the black man but a monkey. B.

The Poor of Pennsylvania.—The "Citizens Association of Pennsylvania" is a society whose duty it is to inquire into and report upon the "dependent and criminal population of the State" and on all matters relating to the causes of and remedies for "pauperism, vagrancy and crime." From the report just made to the Legislature, we gather that the paupers in poor-houses, and chargeable to counties, number, throughout the State 14,988, or one in 246 of the whole population.

Cost of maintaining them at 29 cents per day each or $106 60 per year, amounts to $1,597,720, or $2 67 for each voter in the State.

The percentage of public poor who are helpless from age, disease, or other infirmity is about .45, leaving .55 who are able to employ themselves in some occupation that may in part remunerate the counties for their support.

Relief given to deserving poor, not residents in poor-houses, generally termed "out-door relief," amounts to $190,376 56, or 32 cents to each voter.

The number of the second class of poor, denominated vagrants, can not be well ascertained, but from returns in hand, the number of meals furnished to such, at the poor-houses, is estimated at 361,000, which at 15 cents per meal would amount to $54,150, or 9 cents to each voter.

The number of nights lodgings furnished to traveling poor is 119,096. Add to this the lodgings in station-houses in Philadelphia, 46,250, and we have a total of 165,346 nights' lodgings furnished to vagrants.

There are two other classes of poor, viz: the insane idiotic, deaf mutes, blind and friendless, and the inmates of the Houses of Refuge, who are supported by State appropriations, and are not embraced in the above.

☞This is the estimate of the Philadelphia Almshouse, which is lower than any other in the State.

On Thursday Evening, February 6th, D. D. G. W. C. T. Carter. D. D. G. W. C. T. Dravo, installed the following officers of Beaver Lodge, No. 800, I. O. of G. T., to serve for the quarter beginning February 1st, 1868. W. C. T., Harry McCreery; W. V. T., Jole Dravo; W. S., Lew Wilson; W. A. S., Jessie Frazier; W. T., Martha Early; W. F. S., Jas. Smith; W. I. G., Mary Dravo; W. O. G., C. Wynn; W. M., A. Wynn; W. D. M., Ida McCreery; W. C., J. M. Tallon; R. H. S. Maria Morrow; L. H. S., Belle McKinley. This Lodge is in a flourishing condition, and has just moved into the new hall built by Mr. Wynn. There will be a public dedication on Thursday evening February 20th, 1868.

Mail Matter Burned.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* announced the burning of a baggage car on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway, on Wednesday last, together with a quantity of mail matter. Later information states that there were thirty-five pouches of letter mail and one hundred bags of paper mail, all of which were consumed, with the exception of two or three sacks snatched from the car. The 11 o'clock A. M. train from the East failed to connect at Pittsburgh, and, in addition to its own, the mail from the previous train was put in this car, and was consequently destroyed. Of this, ten bags were Chicago mail, and its loss will be heavily felt by individuals interested. The full extent of the loss will probably never be known.—*Pitts. Com.*

St. Louis Papers.—We are indebted again to Mr. T. J. McCreery, of Kansas city, Mo., for late western and southern papers.

Value of Property in Beaver County.—From the returns of the assessors of this county for the present year, we learn that the value of the real and personal property of the county foots up as follows:

Aggregate amount east side of the creek, $6,815,200
" " west " " 9,189,564
" " south side of river, 1,351,980

making a total of $16,164,765

This shows an increase of the value of the property of the county over last year of $438,783. In view of this fact, who will say that Beaver county is not on the highway to wealth?

Mr. Nicholson our Representative in the Legislature, introduced a bill in the House on last Monday to prevent fishing with seines and nets in the rivers and creeks in Beaver county.

Also one authorizing the appointment of an additional Notary Public at Beaver Falls, this county.

Col. Taylor, the Senator from this District, presented a petition on last Monday, in the Senate, asking for the extension of the limits of Bridgewater.

MARRIED.

McGREEHAN—REED—Jan. 30th, 1868, by Rev. Geo. McElheny, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. William McGeehan, of Grove City, Iowa, and Miss Samantha M. Reed, of Beaver Co., Pa.

DIED.

BARNES—On Tuesday the 4th inst., in Raccoon township, Beaver county Pa., Mrs. Mary Barnes, aged 69 years.

HOYT—At his residence in Industry township Beaver county Pa., on Thursday February 6th 1868, Mr. Samuel Hoyt, in the 65th year of his age.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Wm. F. Clarke delivers all goods when required.

THE BEST THING YET.

We have recently had sufficient evidence of the excellence of Mr. Speer's Port Grape Wine, which not only convinces us that all we can say in its praise is deserved, but that we are really confering a favor on our readers in advising them to use it. The wine is pure grape wine, entirely unmixed, and the most agreeable and delicious in flavor of any we ever tasted. Of its medicinal qualities, we entertain the very highest opinion, and upon the evidence of our own observation.—Three bottles of this wine have nearly effected a perfect cure in the case of our little boy, who has been seven years afflicted with incontinence of the urine. A great number of remedies have been tried without benefit and the most eminent physicians consulted with a like result. Speer's Port Grape Wine is effecting a cure. We have given this testimony without the knowledge of Mr. Speer, in the hope that others may be induced to try the virtues of this wine.—*Mr Pungborn, Editor of New Jersey City Times.*

Sold by druggists.

Flour! Flour!! Flour!!! It is my design to furnish the best Flour at the lowest rates, and to make it a speciality in my business in future. Wm. F. Clarke.

DON'T BUY AN ORGAN

Until you have heard that wonderful musical triumph, the Burdett Organ. The performance of even a child upon that perfect instrument is more touching and musically entrancing than the flourishes of practical players upon most other organs. The effects of the *vox humana* (human voice) an i celestial stops—a late invention, and found in perfection only in the Burdett organ—are touching and sympathetic in the extreme, and comparable only to the heart-searching and tremulous tones drawn from their violins by an Ole Bull or a Vieux Temps. The Messrs. Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa., have the sole agency, and will be glad no doubt, to show these organ gems to all who may desire it.

Buy your Groceries from Wm. F. Clarke, and you will always be sure of getting the worth of your money. Stock always fresh and well selected.

A NEW DICTIONARY of the Bible, by Wm. Smith, L. L. D. Mr. J. Boggs of New Brighton is the authorized agent for the above work, and will call on the citizens at their homes. This is a book that every one ought to have.

It comprises the Antiquities, Biography, Geography, and Natural History of the Bible, with numerous Illustrations and maps.

A full line of Canned Fruits and Vegetables—at lowest rates—at Wm. F. Clarke's.

See one of the Prize Cups awarded to A. Speer for his celebrated Port Grape Wine.—It is the best grape wine ever produced in this country, the standard wine for communion purposes, and the most beneficial for females and weakly persons. [1y.

Try some of that Prime White Wheat Flour, for sale by Wm. F. Clarke.

Corn, Oats, Corn Meal, chopped Corn and Oats, and Buck Wheat Flour, for sale by Wm. F. Clarke.

"Peace hath her victories no less renowned than those of war," and first among them must be named the triumphs of modern discovery in removing the ills that "flesh is heir to," and especially those by which the delicate membranes and tissues of the scalp and hair are afflicted. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" is the great antidote to wigs, baldness and grey hair; contains no mineral or deleterious qualities, and is universally admitted to be the finest article known.

Take notice hereof, you who have detected the premature evidences of age—the tell-tale whitening of the locks, the unnatural thinness of the covering which nature designed should go with you to the grave. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Best quality Japan Tea 30 cents per quarter, at Wm. F. Clarke's. Try it.

The Sun Burner—a new thing for sale by Wm. F. Clarke.

WEED'S SEWING MACHINES. Ladies before you purchase a sewing machine call on the agent, Mr. J. Boggs, Reeves' Block, New Brighton, and see the renowned Weed machine, and I am convinced you will have no other. It does not take fits or spells. Prices to suit all.

The Reflecting Chimney—best thing out—Wm. F. Clarke has just received them.

Fancy Soaps in great variety, at Wm. F. Clarke's.

Best Navy Tobacco in the County—try it—at Wm. F. Clarke's.

Wm. F. Clarke sells the best Flour, warrants it in all cases, and delivers it promptly.

BEAVER MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

BEAVER, Feb. 12, 1867.

Flour per bbl.....	$12 00	Eggs per doz.....	20
Dried Apples per bus.	2.50	Butter per lb.....	25
Dried Peaches per bu.	4.75	Hams per lb.....	25
Wheat per bus.....	2.50	Shoulders "	16
Corn per bus.....	90	Sides " lb.....	16
Oats "	60	Tallow per lb.....	18
Flaxseed per bus....	2.25	Lard per lb.....	12½
Beans per bus.....	2.00	Candles per lb.....	25
Potatoes "	80	Molasses per gal.....	20
Onions "	1.25	Boiled Oil.....	1.60
Corn Meal.....	1.30	Crude Oil.....	70
			50

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY EVENING, February 10, 1868.

During the past week trade has ruled dull in nearly every branch of business, and prices without much change. Until we have a resumption of river navigation on the books a considerable number of orders the Ohio at Monongahela rivers, but cannot ship there has been a fair local demand for flour in small lots. The provision market has been firm, and an advance in some articles has taken place. Sugars are higher. Eggs and eggs are scarce and high. There is a very little demand for grain of any kind. The receipts of leading articles of produce per river and rail since our last are as follows: Flour 533 bbls; apples 78 bbls; chs 76 boxes; corn 405 sacks; wheat 488 sacks; barley sacks; rye 287 sacks, and butter 23 packages.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale store prices, unless otherwise noted;

APPLES—Choice apples are scarce, and readily command $5 @ bbl.

BACON, &c., Bro.—Market firm. We note sales of 7,000 lb S. Hams at 15c; 4,000 lbs Shoulders at 10½c, Shoulders 12½; clear Sides at 13½c; Lard 14c; Dried Beef, and Breakfast Bacon 16c ₰ lb.

BUTTER—Dealers have reported sales of 20 packages butter at 40 ₰ lb for choice, and 45c ₰ lb for extra.—We also receive of prime at 35c ₰ lb.

EGGS—Waste Trade at 22c, and limed at 23c ₰ dozen.

DRIED FR—We note sales of 1,800 lbs dried peaches at 11c, also 300 lbs apples at 7c ₰ lb.

HAY—Sold 5 loads loose timothy were made at $17@23 ₰ ton from store. We quote baled hay at $22@23 ₰ ton.

POTATOES—Peach blow potatoes are selling at $1 05 @1 10 ₰ bu.

SEED—There very little demand, and we quote clover seed at 6@6¾ 7½ timothy seed at $4 50@5 75, and flax at $2 25 ₰ bushel.

GRAIN—Quotes as follows: Oats from depot at 45@50c and from store at 60@70; Rye from first hands at $1 25@1 30 and out of store at $1 45@1 47; shelled Corn first hands at $1 00, and from store at $1 05@1 10 bush.; Barley $1 20@2 00 ₰ bushel for spring; rejected Wheat $2 40@3 00, and white Wheat $3 bush.

CORN MEAL—We quote corn meal at $1 60@1 10 ₰ bush.

RYE FLOUR—We quote rye flour at $6 00 ₰ bbl.

BRICK AND LIME—We quote from store at $4 25 @4 50 ₰ bbl. Large lots in bulk would hardly command hundred.

FLOUR—Quote choice brands of spring at $11 00 @11 25; No 2 winter at $12 50 ₰ bbl.

R. W. J. SNODGRASS,
WHOLESALE
DRUGGIST
CORNER OF
Federal and Locust Streets, Allegheny,
(first corner below Depot.)
DEALERS IN
LEAD, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, DYE-STUFFS, DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PROPRIETARY MEDICINES, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC PERFUMES, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, FANCY GOODS, &c., &c.

BEING LOCATED CLOSE BY THE DEPOTS OF both Railway lines, we have superior facilities for accommodation of our customers, and the speedy transportation of Goods to all parts of the country, as favoring us with their patronage, will save considerable expense and annoyance, by having Goods delivered on the platform free of charge, neatly marked and shipped as they may direct.

We only call the attention of Physicians and others to our fine selection of imported WINES and BRS, which we bottle ourselves, and guarantee. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. [Jan28'67:1y.

E. D. ....., F. A. MERRICK,
C. M. ....., J. K. BUCKLEY.

KEYSTONE STOVE WORKS

Ctory Buildings,

NEW BRIGHTON, PA

MERICK & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

COOKING STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS and
FENDERS, &c., &c.

Ruby Coag Stove Nos. 7, 8 & 9.

THIS STOVE OBTAINED THE FIRST PREMIUM At the State Fair a Coal Cooking Stove, and also at the late County Fair. We use no scrap iron in their manufacture, like them exclusively of No. 1 Pig Metal, and warrant in every respect.

The Ruby has the largest oven in the market and consumes but little fuel in baking, owing to our improved Grate.

GRATE FRONTS AND FENDERS.

We are largely engaged in the manufacture of Grate Fronts and Fenders, which we enamel in an oven common, second city and fine finish. This enamel retains its lustre a long time, will not burn off, and makes a much superior finish to that of Coal Tar.

SUMMER PIECES.

We are also using Sheet Iron Summer Pieces (for which we have applied for a patent) pressed up in a Hydraulic press. They are much lighter than cast Iron and much cheaper.

HEATING STOVES.

We claim the nicest heating Stove in the market for the less amount the best Stock in their construction.

Our pattern is not yet complete, but it is our intention to keep a general assortment in our line.

We also took a Premium at the County Fair for Castings offered, and we have entered in to the business with the determination to use the best of Pig Metal and make good work.

We respectfully request a share of the public patronage, and will be pleased to see those wanting anything in the line at our works.

Prices Low to suit the times.

MERRICK & CO.

nov26'6 7:1y

Executor's Notice.—Letters testamentary on the estate of John Nevin, dec'd., late of Hopewell township, Beaver county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. R. EDIE, Allegheny City,
JAS. M. WALLACE, Hopewell tp.
Executors.

jan21'67:6t.

THE COMMISSIONERS ASKING IT AND BELIEVING IT WOULD BE INTERESTING TO THE TAX PAYERS, HAVE CAUSED TO BE PUBLISHED A STATEMENT EXHIBITING THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF MONEY BORROWED AND PAID, TOGETHER WITH INTEREST PAID THEREON, WHAT PURPOSE AND AMOUNT PAID TOGETHER WITH INTEREST, BALANCE DUE BY COUNTY, &c., DURING THAT DIFFERENT YEARS SINCE 1857.

Dr.

1857.	To amount borrowed on account of new Jail.		$11,044 93
1858.	" " " none,		3,549 80
1859.	" " " for county purposes,		
1860.	" " " to pay railroad bonds,		500 00
"	" " "		28,198 10
1861.	" " "		11,634 64
1862.	" " " for bounty to volunteers,		12,000 00
1863.	" " " to pay bounty, &c.,		31,017 00
1864.	" " " bonds, &c.,		5,338 00
1865.	" " " for county purposes, bounty and bonds,		8,451 00
1866.	" " " " " "		10,492 70
1867.	" " " " " "		8,418 50
			3,260 90
	To balance outstanding.		$155,984 66
	Borrowed money,		
	To 8 unpaid railroad bonds,	48,513 25	
		8,000 00	
			56,513 25
	Less amount in hands Treasurer,	3,736 75	
	" " due by collectors,	6,088 23	
	" on unseated land,	988 63	12,161 61
	Balance due by county,		$44,351 43

Cr.

1857.	By amount paid on borrowed money,		
1858.	" " " "		
1859.	" " " "		
1860.	" " " "		
1861.	" " " "		
1862.	" " " "		
1863.	" " " "		
1864.	" " " by Treasurer on bounty warr's of 1862, borrowed money,		
1865.	" " " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862, borrowed money,		
1866.	" " " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862, borrowed money,		
1867.	" " " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1862, borrowed money,		
	" " " by Treasurer on bounty warr'ts 1863,		
	Balance,		

AMT PAID.	INT'S P'D
6344 90	91 25
5265 00	395 25
550 00	198 00
3731 75	369 00
1027 25	2565 00
1650 00	7755 00
4000 00	6480 00
6265 00	
674 00	1020 00
10919 25	
19734 20	1048 14
4995 00	
11779 75	1287 50
1454 00	
27459 00	8230 45
3687 00	
107462 25	30691 34
48888 18	
156004 66	

F. A. Fortune's

Dry Goods Store,

ROCHESTER, PA,

WINTER GOODS

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS.

Grand opening of Merinos, Delaines, Coburgs, Barratheas and Dress Goods of every kind.

DOMESTICS.

Muslins and Prints from 6¼ cents to 12½. Look we advertise what we have. Good Red Flannel 25 cents. Shawls and Blankets cheap. Tickings from 10 cents up, army Overcoats and Blankets. Don't fail to call.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!! FURS!!!!

Direct from importers and manufacturers the largest assortment ever offered. Cheaper than ever.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER, PA.

HARVEY BROWN.

WILSON & BROWN.

WILSON
&
BROWN,
GROCERS
AND
Produce
DEALERS,
BRIDGE STREET,
BRIDGEWATER,
PENN'A

WILSON & BROWN.

R. A. WILSON.

DAWSON & RICHARDSON

Beaver Falls, Pa.

HAVING JUST OPENED LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES.

NOTIONS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
NAILS,
DRUGS, &C.

Window Glass all sizes and double strength. Special attention paid to filling orders for large size window glass, &c.

Also,
LINSEED OIL,
CRUDE BURNING OIL,
BENZINE,
COALE'S PATENT DRYER,

Paints of all Colors, Ground, Dry and in Oil.

Purchasers will do well to call and examine our stock of Paints before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, Choice Brands of Flour in Barrel and in Sacks. All kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Remember the place, first door above the Gallery, opposite side of street.

TINWARE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Tin, Copper & Sheet-Iron Ware.

I PROPOSE KEEPING CONSTANTLY ON HAND all kinds of TIN, COPPER AND SHEET-IRON WARE, which I will sell

AT THE LOWEST PRICES!

Tin Roofing, Spouting & Job Work

Done to order in the best possible manner, and at the shortest notice.

Using none but the best of material, and having none but the best of workmen,

WE WARRANT ALL WORK

SHOP ON THE LOWER END OF

Third Street,

BEAVER, PA.

Give us a Call, and Examine our Stock.

Japanned ware kept constantly on hand.

O. B. ANSHUTZ.

JOHN CROFT.....JOSEPH PHILLIPS.

CROFT & PHILLIPS,

Real Estate and Insurance Brokers,

139 FOURTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

WE HAVE A PRINTED REAL ESTATE REGISTER containing a full description of location, price and terms of all the properties entrusted to our care for sale. These consist of Farms, Grist Mills, Houses, Lots, Stores, Coal Land, Coal Works, Coal Interest, Western Lands, Hotels, Tanneries, City and Suburban Property. This Register we print three times a year, on first of May, September and January.

Parties wishing to buy or sell Real Estate, no matter where the location, should not fail to consult our Register, a copy of which can be had by sending us your address. January number now ready.

jan15'67:1y.

F. A. Fortune's

RED FRONT

IN THE DIAMOND

ROCHESTER, PA.

SPEER'S

Port Grape Wine,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes.

ALSO

EXCELLENT FOR INVALIDS AND WEAKLY PERSONS Use.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

Speer's Port Grape Wine,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

TONIC AND STRENGTHENING PROPERTIES

are unsurpassed by any other native Wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr. Speer's personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect,

A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.
Weakly persons find a benefit by its use.
Speer's Wines in Hospitals are preferred to other Wines.
Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
A Speer's Vineyard New Jersey. Office, No. 55 Nassau street, New York.

(At the old stand, 3rd street Beaver, Penn'a.

DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF

GROCERIES,

SUCH AS

COFFEES, TEAS, SUGARS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SORGHUM, RICE, PEPPERS, SPICES, SOAPS, CANDLES, RAISINS, ENGLISH CURRANTS, FIGS,

FLOUR, FEED, FISH, GRAIN, &c., &c.

They are constantly receiving a fresh assortment of these articles, and the public may rely upon getting from them as good as the market affords.

All goods delivered if required.

jan15'67:1y.

FALLSTON FOUNDRY!

ENGINE & REPAIR SHOP,

In Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

HAVING refitted and enlarged my stock of machinery and tools, and having secured the services of the best of mechanics, I am prepared to warrant all work done to give entire satisfaction. I have on hand different patterns and styles of Engines, Fire Clay Rolls, and am prepared to make or repair all descriptions of machinery, on reasonable terms.

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS.

I have all the best plow patterns that suit this market, among which is the "Great Western," which has been THE plow of the county for the last fifteen years. There are five sizes of this plow, all of which I manufacture and keep for sale; also "Patent Lever"—right and left—"Mountain King,"—right and left—"Side Hill," and nearly all the different kinds in use.

COOKING, FRANKLIN AND HEATING STOVES.

Having made several important improvements on the "Climax," by which coal or wood can be supplied without lifting lids, and having two places for pipe, either or both of which can be used at the same time, with a ventilation to the oven, thus having the advantages of a Cooking Stove, Bake oven and Franklin Stove combined. This Stove has been in constant use for twenty years, and many of them after being used for this period of time, are now in good order. There is but a small portion of this stove that ever burns out, and this is easily and cheaply replaced. To make them still more lasting, we are now putting in tile or fire brick lining. Our other patterns are the Enterprise, Keystone and Premium, Parlor Stoves, large and small heating Stoves, Franklin Stoves, Jenny Lind's, &c. Grate and Grate Fronts, Fenders, Iron Railing of various styles, Wagon Boxes, two Irons, Tire Benders, Corn Shellers, Force and Cistern Pumps, Sad Irons, Metal Sinks for Kitchen, Sheet Iron and Tinware, always on hand and made to order. In fact, I manufacture and keep for sale, almost everything wanted in the machinery or hardware line.

In addition to our other Stoves, we are now making two new patters, No. 7 and 8, of the Great Republic, which are taking captive, the best cooks and housewives in the country.

Second hand stoves always for sale cheap. Two good new engines, suitable for saw-mill or shop purposes now on hand, and will be sold reasonable.

mar18'67—1y. JOHN THORNLEY.

O C

IT IS THE BEST CHANCE EVER OFFERED TO Agents. One or two days' time will secure a good

Sewing Machine, French Silk Dress

or some other article of equal

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

AT THE TREASURY OF BEAVER COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1867.

STATEMENT.

Dr. Receipts.	
To cash received during the year, per Treasurer's account, exclusive of balance last year,	$73,438 09
By excess of Expenditures over Receipts,	6,869 49
	$80,307 58

Cr Expenditures		
By warrants issued during the year on the following acct's, viz:		
Assessments—Assessors' pay,	439 75	
Militia enrollments,	65 49	505 24
Auditors' pay—Hugh J. Marshall,	36 00	
James Whitham,	44 00	
J. F. McMillen,	36 00	
M. B. Welsh, (State,)	50 00	164 00
Borrowed money paid on bonds and warrants, interest on same,	27,499 25	
	5,133 45	32,632 70
Bridges—Building,	8,776 00	
Repairing and viewing,	1,269 64	10,045 64
Commissioners' pay—Joseph Irons,	474 00	
John Wilson,	615 00	
James Warnock,	603 00	
William Ewing,	102 00	1,791 00
Clerk to Commissioners—John Caughey,	641 67	
J. R. Eakin,	58 33	700 00
		50 00
Counsel to Commissioners—H. Hice, Esq.,	267 54	
Commonwealth cases, viz:	393 97	
Clerk of Quarter Sessions,	419 00	
Constables' fees,	2,344 01	
District Attorney's fees,	400 00	
Witnesses, washing and clothing prisoners,	21 94	
Jurors' fees, attendance, &c.,	144 65	
Sheriff's (late Sheriff) fees,	54 00	
Justices' fees,	53 61	
Sheriff's conveying convicts to Penitentiary,	1,633 28	4,550 00
Jurors' fees,	1,554 00	
Witnesses' fees,	136 75	
Physicians at Jail, Drs. M'Elhaney and Welch,	39 50	
John Hostler—Boarding, guard and medicines,		
Coffin M'Kenzie and Moore vs. Commissioners,	80 40	
Coroner's Inquests—Coroner's fees,	69 25	
Jurors and witnesses fees,	286 87	436 02
Engineer, examinations, &c.	182 00	
Court Expenses—Clerk of Quarter Sessions, general fees,	158 85	
Constables' attending Court,	195 43	
returns and mileage,	117 00	
Chas. A. M. Elliott,	626 80	
Grand Jurors' fees,	2,053 05	
Petit "	79 91	
Jacob F. Geo. Hinds, (balance,)	175 00	
James Fogg, "	35 50	
(return.)	140 84	
Prothonotary's fees, M. Wyland, Esq.,	169 59	
Sheriff selecting and summoning Jurors,	16 00	8,913 50
Tipstaff, J. L. Hall,		
	$55,090 65	
Amount carried forward,		

Cr Expenditures.		
Amount brought forward,		$55,090 65
Court House offices, viz:		
Books, duplicates, stationery, &c., Beaver Local,	306 50	
Advertising Rec'ts. and Expen. and Proc., Beaver Argus,	260 50	
" " "	51 80	
Printing blanks, &c.,	30 50	895 30
Postage and revenue stamps,	253 51	
Court House, offices and Jail,		
Repairs to,	1,733 20	
Fuel, light, &c.,	53 49	1,986 70
Incidental,		
Sections—General and Township, viz:	709 98	
Election officers' pay,	11 25	
Use of houses, lights, &c.,	13 50	
Assessors' attending Info. &c.,	1 37	1,134 61
Constables' " advertising notices, &c.,		
House of Refuge.	1,167 91	
Support of inmates,	7 89	
Conveying inmates to,	20 00	1,195 80
Rev. D. F. Lowary, manager, (3 years.)		
Hospital Western Penn'a.,		174 68
Support of inmates,	600 00	
Poor House and House of Employment,	35 00	
Support of paupers,	35 00	9,608 00
Directors' Pay—Samuel Gibson,		380 40
Samuel M'Manamy,		6,068 00
John K. Potter,		
Penitentiary—Provisions, medicine, and clothing convicts,		
Stolen—From County Treasury,	40 75	
Justices' fees,	8 07	48 82
Swearing election and township officers,		
Issuing certificates for Fox scalps,	1,729 13	
Taxes.	6 88	
Lost, collectors' return of	4 10	
Overpaid and refunded,	335 54	9,105 59
Cash refunded on land sold in error,		77,801 65
Error in assessments,		7,136 13
		139 75
Amount of warrants issued to Jan 1, 1868,		125 00
State tax paid per Treasurer's receipts,		54 00
" " " "		50 00
Exonerations,		50 00
Redemption unseated lands,		$85,307 58

Receipts and Expenditures

By the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver county for the year 1867,

Dr. Receipts.		
To balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st 1866,	$7,161 63	
" cash received from County Treasury,	2,000 00	
" " "	20 25	
" Sale of Cows and Calves,	135 00	2,155 25
		$10,546 33
To balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1867,		

Cr Expenditures.		
By cash paid the support of inmates,	3,707 41	
" " " out door paupers,	975 14	
" " medical and dental expenses out door paupers,	75 25	4,757 80
" " removal of "	24 25	
" " bedding and clothing,	334 95	
" " paints, painting, oil, glass, locks, &c.,	393 75	
" " soap and sarpassor, &c.,	480 23	1,409 16
" " Bricklime, plastering, tinning, &c.,	143 25	
" " payment on farm,	800 00	
" " "	97 50	
" " insurance,	45 00	
" " pub. Recip'ts, Exper's, Beaver Local,	27 50	230 00
" " " Beaver Argus,	130 00	
" " carriage,	319 24	
" " coal,	144 55	
" " furniture, carpets, wire, paper, &c.,	53 00	
" " " "	55 05	594 87
" " grates, stove and kitchen furniture,	17 00	
" " seed, plows, sleds, &c.,	15 20	30 20
" " hauling and butcher's,		
" " gravel scraper and hose,		
Amount carried forward,	$3,033 58	$10,546 33

Cr Expenditures.		
Amount brought forward,		$6,033 58
By cash paid salt, saltpetre, caustic, soda, &c.,	30 25	
" " " stoneware, tinware, pump,	28 50	
" " " sheep and wool,	30 50	
" " " note expenses,	1 00	
" " " pork, beans and beef,	312 84	112 80
" " " merchandise and groceries,	1005 35	
" " " wheat, rye, &c.,	204 07	
" " " flour,	205 83	
" " " timothy seed,	4 90	
" " " tools, Drugs, &c.,	9 66	1,225 81
" " " constables' and justices' fees,	25 25	
" " " coffins,	25 50	
" " " maple hire, receipt dated	275 60	
" " " certificate of regular burial,	204 87	
" " "	225 97	1,157 19
" " " female hire,	14 00	
" " " making brooms,	25 00	
" " " Directors McManamy, extra service,	67 20	
" " " S. Gibson, " "	48 00	
" " " J. K. Potter, " "	135 00	
" " " physician's salary, Dr. J. Elliott,	40 00	
" " " treasurer's "	650 00	
" " " steward's "	88 00	1,199 00
" " " tolls, freight, &c.,		222 45
" " balance in Treasury, Dec. 31st, 1867,		
		$10,546 33

Beaver County, ss:—We the undersigned, Auditors of Beaver county, do hereby certify that we have examined the account of Receipts and Expenditures of the Directors of the Poor and House of Employment of Beaver county, for the year 1867, and find them correct as they stand stated. In witness whereof, we have hereunto set our hand, this 14th day January, A. D. 1868.

HUGH J. MARSHALL,
J. F. McMILLEN,
G. K. SHANNON,
Auditors of Beaver County.

TOWNSHIPS FOR STATE AND COUNTY PURPOSES, AMOUNT PAID TO COLLECTORS, AMOUNTS RECEIVED

TOWNSHIPS AND BOROUGHS.	Co State special tax for '67	am't p'd Treasu'r Aug 1st.	am't p'd Treasu'r Sept. 1st	Amount charged to Co's.	Paid by collec'rs.	Unseat'd lands	Com. allowed collec'rs	Due by collec'rs	NAMES OF COLLECTORS.
Big Beaver twp	3080 41	1830 82	220 77	2028 61	814 18	47 25	.....	167 44	J. P. McCready.
Beaver boro	3437 13	2330 62	188 63	747 88	683 38	95	33 55	.....	Charles A. Griffin.
Borough twp	1346 62	845 47	39 54	865 01	338 43	.....	17 95	.....	Charles A. Griffin.
Brighton twp	2149 57	1563 45	53 18	633 18	338 43	10 53	17 95	.....	John R. Hays.
Bridgewater boro	1603 80	1115 01	53 18	435 64	414 90	15 78	26 25	.....	F. M. Anderson,
Chippewa twp	1918 13	954 41	25 21	933 59	339 36	54	23 20	.....	Peter Clark.
Darlington boro	707 79	514 19	4 33	220 48	206 72	27	.....	599 14	John Holiday.
Economy twp	3385 68	1166 80	236 18	1035 78	1253 37	17 17	32 44	602 28	Joseph Newell,
Fallston boro	3296 97	1815 93	89 60	1483 44	1361 84	3 81	60 20	.....	Michael McGuire.
Franklin twp	940 92	677 58	5 66	256 98	146 34	7 44	13 30	.....	Jas. S. Moorland.
Freedom boro	1597 96	1207 25	73 69	816 63	108 60	.....	.....	306 25	Abram Thomas.
Frankfort boro	950 05	616 96	3 43	339 64	287 67	.....	.....	50 97	Abram Kreps.
Hanover boro	307 37	264 81	1 73	40 83	38 93	.....	1 90	.....	John N. Frazier.
Georgetown boro	495 55	90 36	.....	405 19	389 44	.....	18 75	.....	R. R. Little.
Greene twp	782 99	469 97	5 51	287 51	187 85	83	.....	126 83	John Johnston.
Harmony twp	3090 90	2021 41	161 26	908 23	543 78	.....	.....	364 45	John Johnston
Hanover twp	6206 98	4326 98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Hopewell twp	4305 57	2770 76	436 35	1106 46	1052 85	.....	.....	.....	
Hookstown boro	2405 02	1651 01	24 69	929 32	881 60	.....	56 80	.....	John N. Frazier.
Independence twp	461 55	291 16	9 15	161 24	153 24	.....	45 00	.....	Michael Berrer.
Industry twp	1940 99	1143 70	47 85	749 38	474 55	.....	9 00	.....	Nathaniel Blackmore.
Moon twp	1364 28	760 73	32 05	567 50	166 66	73	.....	274 63	David Alexander.
Marion twp	1801 19	1000 38	100 50	700 31	393 88	15	.....	400 18	Philip Baker.
New Brighton boro	965 96	849 71	.....	116 25	41 10	.....	.....	806 18	James Smith.
New Sewickley twp	4892 71	2665 24	166 82	2060 65	1782 03	6 66	.....	75 15	John Hickey.
North Sewickley twp	2232 75	1915 71	157 66	1163 38	433 09	.....	.....	891 94	A. McClain,
Ohio twp	2207 46	1380 25	69 20	758 02	625 81	5 55	.....	729 38	Robert Porter.*
Patterson twp	4353 39	1633 43	220 28	2626 98	1001 47	3 09	.....	135 06	Smith M'Daniel.
Pulaski twp	1382 28	706 38	64 45	561 46	534 16	.....	.....	1694 49	W. L. Rayl.
Phillipsburgh boro	1251 90	691 96	18 00	551 94	514 03	11 21	27 30	.....	John McGahey.
Rochester boro	686 01	575 89	1 93	108 21	109 81	.....	26 70	.....	Samuel Hay.
Rochester twp	2819 78	1738 27	74 27	1071 98	1018 23	.....	5 40	.....	George Voght.
Raccoon twp	1691 25	1289 55	67 44	334 29	304 63	6 51	23 25	.....	F. M. Anderson.
South Beaver twp	2979 64	1476 81	134 54	1368 29	980 64	18 20	16 40	.....	F. M. Anderson,
								966 45	W. B. Hall
								206 29	Hugh G. Barnes.
	75787 27	47477 60	2958 00	25351 67	17339 95	149 93	437 05	7234 75	

Collectors marked * have paid in full since Auditors' settlement.

Dr. Beaver County Stock. Cr.

1858. Jan. 6.	To amount outstanding bounty warrants,	8000 00	1868. Jan. 6.	By balance in hands of Treasurer,	$796 78
" " "	bonds,	48513 85	" " "	" amounts due from collectors prior to 1867,	357 43
			" " "	" for 1867,	7294 92
			" " "	" outstanding on unseated lands,	223 83
	By balance $44,851 43.	56513 85	" " "	" balance,	44,851 43
					56,513 85

Delinquent Collectors for Years Prior to 1867.

COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	YRS	TAX.
William Thompson	Darlington twp.	1859	63 35
Elihu Evans	Patterson twp.	1856	295 12
Robert Nelson	Pulaski twp.	1856	6 58
Benoni Dawson	Glasgow boro.	1859	60 07
Amount forward.			369 06

COLLECTORS.	TOWNSHIPS.	YRS	
Amount brought forward.			369 06
Joseph McClure	Beaver boro.	1868	236 40
Joseph Darling	New Brighton boro.	1865	156 76
Joseph M'Clure	Borough tp.	1866	94 00
			$857 63

Given under our Hands and Seal of Office, at Beaver, this 1st day of February, 1868.

(SEAL)

JOHN WILSON,
JAMES WARNOCK,
WILLIAM EWING,
Commissioners.

Attest: J. R. EAKIN, *Clerk.*

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

Darius Stuplebeen, Esq., Register, in acc't of Collateral Inheritance Tax with the Commonwealth of Penna. for the year ending Dec. 1st, 1867.

Dr.				Cr.			
1867. Jan. 9.	To Col. Inher. tax, E. Meirvance's estate,		$665 80	1867. Jan. 19.	By State Treasurer's receipts,		665 87
April 30	" " " C. M. Keelin's "		49 88	" 30.	" cash paid M. B. Welsh, appraiser,		6 60
May 2	" " " A. Glass' "		16 40	Feb. 11.	" " " Joseph Bond, "		6 60
" 10.	" " " John Ratcell's "		97 19	May. 8	" State Treasurer's receipt,		1 50
April 27	" " " C. M. Keelin's "		119 79	Aug. 19.	" " " "		40 00
June 24	" " " H. Jackson's "		188 50	Oct. 10.	" cash paid J. C. Wilson, appraiser,		170 00
Aug. 31.	" " " F. Smith's "		98 11	Nov. 5.	" State Treasurer's receipt,		9 00
Nov. 18.	" " " H. Miller's "			Nov. 20.	" cash paid M. B. Welsh, appraiser,		152 14
					Commission on $1360 20, 75 per cent.		10 02
Balance due Register,			$1,242 24				190 75
			18 36				$1360 20
			$1,260 60				

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, BEAVER COUNTY, ss: The undersigned, having been appointed by the Court of Common Pleas, in and for said County, to audit and examine the accounts, &c., of the Register, hereby certifies that the above statement is correct, to the best of the knowledge and belief. M. B. WELSH, Auditor

VALUABLE FARM F SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL SELL HIS FARM, situate in Brighton Township, Beaver Co., Pa., 2½ miles from the borough of Beaver, containing 118 acres, about 60 acres of which is cleared and under fence, and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The farm is well watered. Said farm is adjoining the farm lately purchased by Mr. John Roberts, late sheriff of Beaver county, from the heirs of John Sutherland, dec'd. Public road leading through the farm to Fallston 2 miles distant. Terms of sale will be easy. For particulars enquire of J. C. Wilson, jr., or call on the subscriber, Beaver.

SIMMPUMPHREY.

TWO WONDERS OF THE AGE!

"KING FRST,"

The Fruit Destroyer, effectually conquered, and Fruit now can be grown every year in any Northern Climate without injury from Frost by nature Budding.

Patented by Cyrus Fi Apr 5, '64.

ALSO

The Curculio, Wood Borer, and all other insects so destructive to Fruit and Fruit, successfully prevented from committing their ravages on orchards; the tender Vine and Rental tree alike preserved in root, body, branch and fruit, from the attack by Fisher's lack of any kind of Vermin etc., by Fisher's "new and useful mode" on proper preventing the Borer, other Insects from injuring fruit or other Trees," Shade and Ornamental, Shrubs and Vines.

PATENTED SEPTEMBER, 1865.

The process of retarding the of Fruit Trees and thereby preventing "frost is by premature budding, has been successfully done in Ohio and other Western States and has proven a complete success. The following are a few of the names have used the process and testify of its success: Mr. E. Cubert, of Warren County, Ohio, says: "Richard has not failed since I used it." Henry of Lewisburgh, Carroll County, Ohio, says: "I tried Fisher's process for retarding the Blossom of Fruit Trees, and from my experience know that only prevents "frost killing," but enhances the fruit."

Township and farm rights for sale. The Agent, (W. H. Dunn,) can be addressed or, Pa.

BRIDGEWATER

MARBLE WRKS.

DAVID WOODRUFF, MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Italian and American Marble.

Monuments, Head Stones, &c., to order.
Please give me a call before doing elsewhere. Shop opposite Dr. Smith's store, Bridge street, Bridgewater.
y 25 '66:1y DAVID WOODRUFF.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE FARM!

CONTAINING ABOUT 142 ACRES, ABOUT ONE-half bottom land, belonging to the late John Scott, dec'd. The buildings consist of a house of room, barn 33 by 45 feet, large sheep house, corn-crib, wagon house, and other necessary buildings. There is an orchard of choice fruit, now bearing. The entire farm is exceedingly well watered by springs on different parts of the farm, comprising both bottom and upland, is well adapted to grain or stock raising.

This tract of land is located in Hill township, Beaver county, Pa., adjoining the village of Sheffield.—There are 2 Churches (O. S. & U.) within ¼ of a mile of the Farm, and a Public School adjoining. For further information apply to

J. SCOTT,
an8'67:3m. New Sheffield, Beaver county, Pa.

WOULD YOU HAVE GOOD BUTTER ALL THE YEAR IND?

Then get the best Churning, viz:

Westcott's Adjustable Ash Churn

THIS CHURN IS NOW REGARDED BY ALL THE Agriculturalists and Dairymen the country, who have had the opportunity to use it, as the best Churn yet offered to the public, being as it does the principal of the old Dash Churn adding thereto many improvements. Price from $10 to $16, according to size. An Agent wanted in every township in the county. Send for a circular and churn, and if not satisfactory, the money will be refunded. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,
(Opposite Freight Depot P. F. W. & C. RR.) Penn street,
dec6'67:3m. Pittsburgh, Pa.

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELERS,

WILL RE-OPEN THEIR NEW STORE, AT THE old Stand, No. 48 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., on the 14th December, 1867, with the entire new and an unusually large and elegant stock of

Fine Gold and Silver Watches,

FINE JEWELRY AND LORGNETTES,

Superb Solid and Plated Ware,

SUPERIOR TABLE CUTLERY,

FINE AMERICAN and SWISS CLOCKS,

MUSICAL BOXES, REVOLVERS,

Watch Maker's Tools and Machinery, &c.

Wholesale Agency for the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATHES.

1sep1'67.3m.

G. W. PUSEY,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES and TEAS,

FOREIGN and DOMESTIC FRUITS,

Pickles, &c.

All kinds of Country Produce sold on commission, and prompt returns made.

NO. 49 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

nov15'67:1y.

THE CHEAPEST GROCERY AND TEA HOUSE

IN THE CITY.

J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,

RED FRONT GROCERY and TEA HOUSE,

NO. 69 FEDERAL STREET,

Below P. F. W. & C. R. R. Depot,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

COUNTRY DEALERS AND OTHERS INTERESTED in the purchase of

TEAS SUGARS AND COFFEES,

Will study their own interest by calling on us before purchasing elsewhere, as our motto is, quick sales and small profits. J. KOHEN & BROTHERS,
dec11'67:6m.

Wholesale and Retail

HATS, CAPS & LADIES FURS.

Wm. Flemming,

No. 139 Wood Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WILL FIND IT TO their interest to call and examine our Stock before making their purchases, as our facilities for doing a wholesale trade are not excelled by any house in the United States. [nov27'67:1y.

C. WENDT, M. D.,

HOMEOPATHIST,

NEW BRIGHTON, BEAVER COUNTY, PA.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE ON LOCUST ST. between Railroad and Bridge sts. [my1'67:3m.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL THOSE WHO suffer from disease of Liver and Stomach, such as Biliousness, Sick Headache, Constipation, Waterbrash, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, &c.

DR. BOLLINGER'S HEADACHE AND ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS

Are the most perfect remedy ever brought before the public, for all diseases of the Liver and Stomach.

They act as a CATHARTIC without weakening the Stomach or Bowels, but on the contrary give to tone those organs, driving away all Melancholy Feelings, infusing new Life and Vigor into the System.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Country.

J. HENDERSON & BRO'S., 166 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Wholesale Agents.
oct1'67:1y.

HERMAN HIRSH. MARK HIRSH. SIMON HIRSH.

HIRSH & BROTHERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

NO. 29 ST. CLAIR STREET.

(Opposite from City College.)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Clothing made to order on short notice.

nov27'67:1y.

MOORE'S DRUG STORE,

IN BEAVER.

May be found the best assortment of

DRUGS, Medicines, CHEMICALS, PURE LIQUORS, WINES And Brandies, Paints, Oils,

AND

DYE STUFFS: TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS, BRUSHES,

PATENT MEDICINES

a great variety, all of the best quality, and sold cheaper than can be bought at any other Drug Store in the county.

Duponco's Female Pills, 75 cents per box; Cheesman's, $1; Clark's, $1.

The Largest Stock of LAMPS & LAMP TRIMMINGS, LANTERNS, STATIONERY, WINDOW GLASS & PUTTY.

Ever offered outside of the city, at Moore's Drug Store, and sold cheaper than can be bought anywhere else.

Let those who doubt this call and see, and they will doubt no more.

MOORE.

EVERYBODY LOOK AT THIS!

Reasons why you should Buy your BOOTS & SHOES AT THE RED FRONT SHOE STORE, NO. 63. 63. 63. 63. 63. FIFTH STREET.

1st. They sell as good Goods as there is made.
2d. They warrant every Pair they sell.
3d. They guarantee their Goods to do good service.
4th. They repair any thing they sell.
5th. They rivit all their work, making it most durable.
6th. Their work is the most elegant and genteel in the City.
7th. Their work is the most durable and perfect in the City.
8th. You can buy lower than at any other place.
9th. They are the best Goods and yet the lowest prices.
10th. Goods custom made, and sold less than trash elsewhere.
11th. The largest assortment to select from in the City.
12th. No trouble to show Goods.

Remember the best Goods for the least money, are to be had at

NO. 63. 63. 63.

FIFTH ST. PITTSBURGH, PA

nov27'67:1y.

Premium Trunk Factory

JOSEPH LIEBLER,

MANUFACTRER OF AND DEALER IN

TRUNKS, VALISES

AND

Traveling Bags,

NO. 104 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders promptly filled and satisfaction guaranteed.

nov15'67:3m.

NEW NOTION HOUSE!

J. G. KAMPHAUS,

206 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

Wholesale & Retail

DEALER IN

BASKETS, HOBBY HORSES, CHILDRENS CARriages, Wagons, Pankalves, Pocket Books, Looking Glasses, Playing Cards, Brushes, Fancy Goods of every description. [dec6'67:3m.

$60,000! $60,000!! $60,000!!!

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,

City of Allegheny, December 12th, 1867.

THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY DESIRES TO REfund a LOAN OF $60,000. Bonds for which will be issued in sums of $1000 each, maturing 20 years from January 1st, 1868, with coupons attached for the payment of interest semi-annually in July and January, at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

For terms apply to or address R. B. FRANCIS,
dec18'67:3m. City Controller.

New Fall Goods!

NEW STYLES!

Just Received at Reduced Prices,

AT

S. J. Cross & Co's.,

OLD STAND,

ROCHESTER, PA.,

WE NOW HAVE FRESH FROM THE EAST, AT VERY LOWEST FIGURES.

Prints in Great Variety,

Delaines in Fancy & Solid Colors,

COBUBGS,
ALPACCAS,
MERINOS,
GINGHAMS,
FLANNELS,
TICKING,
CANTON FLANNEL,
SHIRTING CHECK,
JEANS,
TWEEDS,
CASINETS,
CASSIMERES,
LADIES CLOAKING,
WATER PROOF CLOTH,
BLACK and BROWN,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
NOTIONS,
BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,
WHITE GOODS, &c., &c.,

A large and entirely New Stock of

Ready-Made Clothing,

SHIRTS, DRAWERS, VESTS, PANTS,
PEA JACKETS, SACK COATS, DRESS COATS, OVER COATS,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds.

Our usual Stock of

Hardware.

Has been largely increased by recent purchase in the East, at Panic Prices.

To this department consisting of Mechanics Tools and all kinds of Building and Housekeeping Hardware, Cutlery and Nails, we would especially call the attention of constructors and builders.

OUR STOCK OF

Groceries.

FLOUR, FEED AND PROVISION,

is as usual, full and complete.

We deliver all heavy goods free of charge. Take all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE

at highest Market value.

We thank our customers for past patronage and solicit a continuance.

S. J. CROSS & CO.

NEW YORK STREET,

NEAR RAILROAD CROSSING.

Rochester, Pa.

jan1'68:1y.